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## British Soldiers Killed

Jerusalem, Oct. 9.  
Terrorists made an unsuccessful attempt to blow up a British troop train between Tel-Aviv and Haifa yesterday.

A small bomb was found under the engine. It is officially stated. A second unexploded bomb was found on the track. There was no damage.

However, two British soldiers were killed and two were injured last night when a landmine exploded under an army vehicle on the Jerusalem-Jaffa road in another attack on transport in Palestine.

An Arab—member of a well-known family—was slightly injured when he laid on the Jerusalem-Hebron road in the eastern outskirts of Jerusalem.

Several unexploded mines were discovered in the eastern area of Jerusalem and other landmines were found on roads leading out of Jaffa and Tel-Aviv.

Police and British troops are today carrying out a house to house search in the Jewish residential district of Talpith. Talpith is a "fashionable suburb" on the road which terrorists mined last night.

To Government House, the residence of Sir Alan Cunningham, High Commissioner. The district is under strict curfew. Jewish settlements in the vicinity of Kilometer Four on the Jerusalem-Jaffa road, where a terrorist mine last night blew up a British army truck, are also being searched.

**Blue Prints**  
The Palestine police today arrested two Jews at Givath Shaul, the Jewish quarter near Jaffa, close to the scene of last night's land-mine outrage after a house-to-house search.

Blue-prints of a number of Palestine police stations were found by the police during their search.

Twenty-four pounds of amatol explosive, one automatic, four pistols and a small quantity of ammunition were found during today's search of a Jewish settlement near the scene of the land-mine outrage last night.—Reuter.

## CRASH WRECKAGE FOUND

The wreckage of the R.A.F. York passenger aircraft, operating on a schedule from the United Kingdom, which crashed into sea on Sunday has been discovered north-west of Penang by a Sunderland search-flight sent from Seletar.

The aircraft was carrying 15 service passengers, 1,612 lbs of mail and 18 lbs of freight in addition to its crew of six.

The cause of the crash is not yet known and an immediate investigation is being held.

The Sunderland aircraft, which discovered the wreckage, was unable to pick up any of the bodies from the sea but a further Sunderland has been despatched to make another attempt. Surface vessels have also been sent.

**Abandoned**  
Singapore, Oct. 9.  
The search for traces of the R.A.F. York plane which crashed into the area west of Penang on Sunday on a flight from Calcutta to Singapore was abandoned last night.

No part of the plane was recovered. When surface rescue craft reached the area, the wreckage which was seen floating yesterday had sunk.—Reuter.

## ON OTHER PAGES

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- Page Six: Greece Seeks Arms To Handle Civil War.

## Soviet Embassy's Protest To State Department Ambassador Detained By U.S. Customs

### THE MUFTI CALLS

Alexandria, Oct. 9.  
Haj Amin El Husseini, the Mufti of Jerusalem, called on Ismail Sidky Pasha, Egyptian Prime Minister, in Alexandria today. Sidky Pasha will shortly visit London to hold conversations with Mr. Ernest Bevin aimed at ending the deadlock in the negotiations for a revision of the Anglo-Egyptian treaty of 1936.—Reuter.

## DOUBLE TENTH TODAY

The stage is all set for the greatest celebration ever held by the local Chinese community in the observance of their National Day, more popularly known as the "Double Tenth."

Thirty-five years ago, on the 10th day of October 1911, the Chinese Republic came into being when the Revolutionists, led by the late Dr. Sun Yat-sen, successfully overthrew the Manchus who were on the throne at Peking.

For the past week, the various Chinese organizations and schools have been busily engaged in preparing plans for the observance of the "Double Tenth" and a very elaborate programme of events has been laid down.

At 9 a.m. a meeting will be held at the King's Theatre, at which a number of Hong Kong's leading citizens have been invited to speak.

At 11.30 a.m. Mr. T. W. Kwok, Commissioner for Foreign Affairs in Kwangtung and Kwangsi, will hold a reception at his home at 10 Po Shan Road.

At noon, the Chinese Chamber of Commerce will celebrate the occasion with a tea-reception.

Leading members of local Chinese organizations will gather together for luncheon at the Kam Ling Restaurant.

**Soccer**  
This afternoon, at 4.30 p.m., a Charity Football Match in aid of Chinese ex-services will be played at Causeway Bay between teams representing Combined Chinese and the Rest of the Colony (see Page 8). The Governor, Lady Young, Miss Young, Commodore Everett, Major General F. W. Festing and Mr. T. W. Kwok will be present.

The day's celebrations will culminate with a monster lantern procession, which will move off from the Southern Playground (Wanchai) at 6 p.m. The main attraction will be the "Dragons" and judging by the amount of practice that has been put in during the past fortnight, the public can look forward to some really brilliant exhibitions.

**All Lit Up**  
Last night, a large number of labour associations, restaurants, schools and residences were brightly lit up with "Double-Ten" lanterns.

The Ceremonial Arches at Nam Pak Hong, Bonham Strand East and West, on which have been placed huge photographs of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and the late Dr. Sun Yat-sen, were also brightly illuminated and attracted thousands of sight-seers.

In view of the extreme congestion of the main thoroughfares which is expected tonight when the Wangs, Changs, Lees and their friends and relatives turn out to see the bright lights, the tram service will be suspended from 8 p.m.

**But In Shanghai**  
Shanghai, Oct. 9.  
Americans and other foreigners are seeing to it that their women

## No Advance Word Of Arrival

Washington, Oct. 8.  
The Soviet Embassy has delivered a note to the State Department, protesting against the detention of Russian Ambassador Novikov at La Guardia Field in New York upon his arrival last Friday from Moscow, a State Department spokesman disclosed today.

It was reported that the Ambassador was detained by Customs officials after he had declined to sign a Customs declaration.

The protest was also believed to have contained nothing to concern the fact that he was not allowed to communicate with the Soviet Consul-General and State Department from the airport.

It is understood that the Soviet Ambassador complained that he was detained for nearly one hour in La Guardia Field Customs office while inspectors tried to persuade him to sign a statement that

## Attlee Awaits Answer

London, Oct. 8.  
The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, has not yet received a reply to his note to the United States on President Truman's call for increased Jewish immigration to Palestine, though it is assumed that an answer will come sooner or later.

The Foreign Office spokesman said today that there is no intention of changing the present arrangement—whereby 1,500 immigrants are allowed into Palestine each month—before the Palestine Conference re-convenes in London on December 16.

Meanwhile, the Syrian Government today issued a protest "with great regret" against President Truman's statement advocating the immediate immigration of 100,000 Jews into Palestine.

In Palestine, the Executive of the Zionist Revisionist Organization (Zionist extremists) declared in a statement today that Jewish participation at the Palestine Conference with the British Government "would be a betrayal of Jewish interests."

"At a time when the British Government has wondrously abandoned her obligations under the mandate and declared war against Zionism, any negotiations by Jewish representatives can only be regarded as a surrender to force," the statement said.—Reuter.

**Another Rival For The Horse**  
London, Oct. 9.  
Prompted possibly by old sailors' tales that lean whale meat tastes like beef steak, the Government is investigating the possibilities of ending the meat shortage by putting whale on the British Dinner Table.

The Dept. of Scientific and Industrial Research will send a shipload of scientists into the Atlantic this month to catch 1,500 whales. The scientists will determine which whales, and which parts of the whale, will make good eating and then how to get the meat to market before it spoils.—Associated Press.

and children do not go out onto the streets tomorrow.

They are taking this step as a precaution against possible incidents, as the Nationalist sentiment in China was always strongly tinged with xenophobia.—Associated Press.

### ILO CONFERENCE

Montreal, Oct. 9.  
The Chinese and Indian delegates at the International Labour Organisation Conference here have protested at the granting of only six of the sixteen government seats on the governing body to non-European states.

Mr. Phadke (India) declared that millions of workers in India want a "fair voice in world labour affairs." The Chinese delegate, Mr. Wu Sao Fong, suggested that non-European countries should be given ten seats.—Reuter.

## Savoy Hotel Staff Out On Strike

London, Oct. 8.  
Four hundred members of the staff of the internationally known Savoy Hotel came out on strike today for union recognition.

Shortly after the stoppage began, chefs, waiters, waitresses, kitchenhands and chambermaids manned picket lines with placards bearing such inscriptions as "The staff of Buckingham Palace are organized and have trade union recognition. What is good enough for the Royal Household should be good enough for the Savoy."

The lunch arranged by the American Chamber of Commerce today was cancelled, but the hotel management claimed there would be meals as usual for the hotel's 500 guests.

Workers at Covent Garden and Smithfield this afternoon agreed not to send fruit, vegetables or meat to the hotel as long as the dispute lasts.

The Savoy strike soon spread, and it was announced later in the day that the catering workers at other internationally known London hotels, Claridges and Berkeley, had also gone on strike.—Reuter.

### LADY CRIPPS

Nanking, Oct. 9.  
Lady Cripps, President of the United Aid to China Fund, arrived in Nanking this afternoon and was welcomed by Madame Chiang Kai-shek, the British Ambassador, Sir Ralph Stevenson, Mr. Attlee's special representative to the Generalissimo, Lieutenant-General Carlton De Wint, and high Chinese Government officials. She is expected to remain in Nanking for five days.—Reuter.

ous services would have been prepared for him and he might have been "processed" more quickly. There was no representative of the State Department at the airport.

Airport officials said that M. Novikov's plane arrived at La Guardia airport from Paris at 1.19 p.m. (local time) and that he had "cleared through Immigration" and gone on to the Customs room by 2.10 p.m. He left the airport at 2.30 p.m.

An official added that three representatives of the Soviet Consulate, who were at the airport to welcome the Ambassador, were admitted to the Immigration room and were in consultation with him throughout.

M. Novikov wanted to make a telephone call before passing through the various services and this is strictly forbidden in the case of both ordinary passengers and diplomats, the official added.

"He was never held incommunicado," the official concluded.—Reuter.

**Statement**  
Washington, Oct. 9.  
The State Department made public a statement by William Johnson, Customs Commissioner, which said:

"Notwithstanding that the Customs had no advance notice of the arrival of the Soviet Ambassador, all the usual diplomatic courtesies were extended him by the Customs officers at La Guardia Field and his baggage was passed without examination within 15 minutes after it reached the Customs office."—Associated Press.

## Mr. Bevin Refutes Slav Charges

Paris, Oct. 9.  
Calling Trieste one of the prime disputes, the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, said at the Paris Peace Conference yesterday: "I confess there have been times when I had doubts." Bevin branded as unfortunate the Slav charges that Britain and the United States were trying to build a "military base in Europe" by making Trieste an international settlement rather than giving it out and out to Yugoslavia.

"We have no strategic interest in Trieste at all," said Bevin, "and I hope these unfortunate allegations will never be repeated."

"We are resolved that our own victories at El Alamein shall not have been in vain," Bevin said.

He said Great Britain favoured stripping Italy of her colonies and asked the Conference what the delegates thought would have been the reply if Germany and Italy were the victors and Great Britain was asking the Axis for the return of lost territory.

"It wasn't Great Britain that attacked Italy, but Italy that attacked us," Bevin declared.

He said there was a long time when the "bastion" of the Middle East was defended by only the British Commonwealth and "I am proud to say, Greece."

Bevin praised the Conference for its work, declaring the "Foreign Ministers and the whole world" will be in possession of the facts when the final texts are written.

It was not surprising, said Mr. Bevin, that differences existed throughout the world. "After six years of war and the terrible disappointment of the period between the two wars and owing to the different philosophies we represent, it is quite understandable that clashes should come."

"Making peace is so different from making war. Nothing but patience and tolerance can achieve the right result. The passions let loose in war are very difficult to control. The further we drive from the war itself, the better chance moderation and reason have of making themselves felt," Bevin declared.—Associated Press.

**"Undemocratic"**  
Paris, Oct. 9.  
Soviet Foreign Minister M. V. Molotov assailed the Italian peace treaty draft plan for a future free state of Trieste as an "undemocratic" means of keeping the strategic Adriatic area under British and American control.

Molotov declared that the statute adopted by the Italian

Political and Territorial Commission for governing the free state, lodged absolute power in a foreign government and left the city's population disfranchised under foreign troops.

"This means that Trieste is not an international free territory but a semi-enemy supervised territory under the control of the Anglo-American forces," Molotov declared.—Associated Press.

**"Bandits" Busy In Greece**  
(By Haig Nicholson)  
Athens, Oct. 9.  
A pitched battle raged for over an hour last night in a village near Florina in northern Greece after men, described as "bandits," had attacked Greek troops with machineguns and Tommy guns.

The attackers were repulsed after reinforcements of military police had been rushed from Florina, where news of the battle arrived despite the cutting of telephone wires by the attackers.

Another group of "bandits," 100 strong, stole five million drachmas and £250 sterling from the offices of the French Mineral Company in the coastal village of Chalchide, southeast of Salonika. They escaped in a launch after looting houses and offices.

Greek policemen and soldiers who saw another group of "bandits," 300 strong near Florina, claimed that the band was led by a former officer of the Elias Left-wing "Liberation" Army, who fled to Yugoslavia after the Greek civil war in the winter of 1944-1945.

**Special Passes**  
Persistent reports, so far unconfirmed, state that many of the "bandits" in northern Greece come from Yugoslavia, provided with special passes which allow them to pass the frontier, guards and Greek territory.

A group of "X" men—members of an extreme Right-wing and Royalist organisation—entered houses in the working class suburb of Peristeri in Athens last night and attacked the residents. Five people were afterwards taken to hospital.

A court-martial has opened in Ypsilanti in northern Greece of a Greek second lieutenant and 21 soldiers, who were arrested about four months ago when they were alleged to have been planning to cooperate with "Communist bandits."

The accused men conceded yesterday that their plan was to provoke a state of confusion during clashes with "bandits" by firing on their own officers and fellow soldiers.—Reuter.

## Probe Into Diversion Of China Rails

Washington, Oct. 9.  
The House of Representatives Surplus Committee began an investigation today of the controversy arising over the diversion of shipments of UNRRA railroad rails from China to Yugoslavia.

Sending of the rails to Yugoslavia was attacked by Senator Styles Bridges, Republican, New Hampshire, after two American planes were downed by Yugoslav fighters.

Edward Kunze, chief of the State Department's UNRRA division, told the Committee that neither the State Department nor the Washington office of General George C. Marshall, special envoy to China, had objected to the diversion provided the rails were delivered to China after the Chinese shipping embargo was lifted.

The assumption here was that the China requested 60,000 tons to restore her railroads but "later in some mysterious way those rails turned up in other people's hands." Kunze testified that UNRRA shipped 1,750 tons of surplus to Yugoslavia and an additional 2,000 tons is on a ship ready to sail for the same destination.

Kunze pointed out that UNRRA put an embargo on shipments to China because of the congested harbour facilities.—Associated Press.

## FRANCO SELLS SILVER

Madrid, Oct. 9.  
A shipment of silver valued at half a million dollars, was sold by the Franco Government to bolster Spain's low dollar exchange position and is reported en route to the United States.

From the current price of silver, it is estimated that the shipment totalled about 80 tons. The assumption here was that it would go to a buyer on the New York silver market.—Associated Press.

## RECORD CONFIRMED

London, Oct. 8.  
The International Aeronautical Federation has notified the Royal Aero Club here that the world's speed record of 991 kilometres per hour (616 miles per hour) established at Littlehampton on September 7, 1946, by Group Captain E. M. Donaldson in a jet Gloster Meteor has been confirmed.—Reuter.

## THE WEATHER

The anticyclone continues to move eastward and now centres over the Yellow Sea. A ridge extends from it to SW China. A trough of low pressure extends from the N of the China Sea to a depression N of Hokkaido. Another shallow but extensive trough extends from Borneo to the Pacific E of the Carolines.

Forecast: Moderate N and NE winds. Weather continuing unsettled with occasional light rain but some local improvement during the day; risk of early morning fog.

Yesterday's weather: Maximum: 71 deg. Minimum: 66 deg. Sunshine: Nil. Rainfall: 35 inches. Max. Rel. Humidity: 96 per cent.



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## FUNERAL

BUDDEN—The re-interment of the remains of the late Mr. Henry E. Budden, age 63, who died in the P.O.W. Camp on 9th October 1942, and of his son the late Mr. Gilbert E. Budden, age 24, who died in the same camp on 11th October 1942, will take place in the Old Residents' Section of the Protestant Cemetery, on Thursday, the 10th inst., the funeral passing the Monument, Happy Valley, at 5.30 p.m. All friends of the deceased are invited to attend.

## DOUBLE TENTH

China celebrates today the thirty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Republic without any of the reasons for enthusiasm and exuberance that were so justified last year. The end of the strain of eight long and bitter years of war imparted a special flavour to China's National Day a year ago, because it was believed, among other things, that she would grasp the tremendous opportunities that lay open as the result of the defeat of Japan. The interval has not produced many signs of the performance of that high promise. Political developments have been grimly discouraging to China's well-wishers, while economically her plight must have been serious but for the contributions of UNRRA to the national well-being. It is right and proper, therefore, while today's celebrations are in progress, that some thought be given to the morrow.

Before China lies the task of ending the feud which has apparently culminated in a rapidly extending civil war, and initiating an era of peace and prosperity which can only be founded on justice, goodwill and tolerance, heavy exertions, courage and industry. It is not likely to be an easy task. But unless China is to slip into a position which will mean abdication of her rightful place in the comity of nations, the effort will need to be made. It is good to recall on this day the man who founded the Republic. Dr. Sun Yat-sen was a great national leader in the sense that all great philosophical figures have been leaders. Like all such, he blended profound humility and complete assurance. Dead, he is to the Chinese what Washington is to the Americans, or Lenin to Soviet Russia. His most famous doctrine, the "San Min Chu I" or the Three Principles of the People, remains the basis of Chinese political thought and aspiration. The Three Principles will yet become the basis of Chinese political practice. They are the Principle of Nationalism, which asserts the independence of China; the Principle of Democracy, which asserts a Government of the people, by the people, and for the people; and the Principle of the People's Livelihood, which asserts prosperity for all. When he died, Dr. Sun left an unfinished task. It fell to the lot of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek to lead the victorious Revolutionary Army across China from Canton in 1925, and to establish a National Government in Nanking in 1928. He was leading China to peace, order, and strength when Japan struck in 1937. From that time on, he was the leader and inspiration of China's resistance. His task now is to lead the nation to an early victory in the peace, which will involve steering the nation into a true and great democracy. China today celebrates not so much a trial of nationhood accomplished as a greater trial of nationhood to come.

## TODAY IN EUROPE

By RANDOLPH CHURCHILL

The British farmer has probably never been so prosperous as he is today. Nearly six years of war, during which it was a national necessity to increase domestic food production, brought farmer subsidies and bonuses on a scale which made all except an inefficient minority extremely well off. And many big farmers, who farm on scientific lines, made considerable fortunes.

Despite this fact, it would be misleading to pretend that British agriculture is in a truly healthy condition or that its long-term prospects can be viewed with undiluted optimism. Historically, it long has been true that British farmers thrive in war and are ruined in peace. British Government policy since early in the 19th century has been aimed at importing the cheapest foreign food so that the large industrial population would be able to eat at a minimum cost and thus permit British industry to compete successfully in world markets. As a result, in the intervals between wars, agriculture is neglected by the Government and slides rapidly into a fatal decline.

## No Plan Yet

During World War II, politicians of all parties swore that never again would they allow British agriculture to be neglected, that a prosperous farming community was essential to the well-being of the nation in peace no less than in war. But, so far, Britain's Labour Government, despite its affection for state planning, has produced no comprehensive long-term plan for the future. No targets have been set, no farmer can tell whether, ten years from now, it will be the Government's policy to encourage cereal and livestock production, dairy farming and market gardening.

Before the war, Britain used to grow 30 per cent of her food requirements calculated on a calorie basis. During the war, by immense exertions offset to some extent by manpower shortages, production was raised to cover 40 per cent of our requirements. This represented an increase of 33 1/3 per cent in productive capacity, but the island is still a long way from becoming anything like self-supporting. Today Britain probably is growing about 89 per cent of her total requirements.

## Subsidy

The main weapon used in achieving this impressive result was the Government subsidy. Sometimes this was given in direct form to the farmer, as in the case of the two-pound per acre subsidy for ploughing grassland. Sometimes it took the form of a guaranteed price to the farmer for some crop, coupled with a subsidy to the dealer which kept the retail price down, thus preventing a rise in the cost of living. In this current year, Britain still is spending \$18,000,000 pounds in food subsidies.

Is this process to be continued? Or will subsidies be swept away? If so, will they be replaced by some form of tariff to protect the farmer from foreign competition? No answers to these fundamental questions have so far been given with any authority. Until they are given, no farmer can face the long-term future with anything but anxiety.

The British Treasury, which traditionally is wedded to a policy of free trade, which has always favoured a policy of cheap food, which instinctively abhors all forms of Government subsidy, can be relied upon to work for a return to the "laissez faire" system of pre-war days. But today many accepted economic dogmas are being boldly challenged by men of all political parties. "Foreign food"—so runs their argument—was certainly cheaper before the war than British food. But how was the costing done? Did economists include in their figures any charge for the Battle of the Atlantic, which in the main was fought to secure Britain's food supplies? And what proportion of the capital sum invested in the Royal Navy has been charged off against the price of so-called "cheap food"?

## New Policy

This is the modern argument with which both Conservatives and Labourites who care for the future of British agricul-

## THE RUSSIAN VIEWPOINT

## Why Democracies Are Hard To Work With

From WILFRED BURCHETT

If the Russians are regarded as Europe's naughty boys, as troublemakers and obstructionists, it is their own fault.

Here in Berlin Marshal Sokolovsky never sees the foreign Press. The Russian administrative offices are almost inaccessible. They have never stooped down from the Potsdam pedestal to tell us their views on the McNarney proposals for the fusion of two or three zones in Germany. Nor have they clearly stated their own ideas on how to make Germany work as an economic whole.

But here is an analysis of the situation as a high Russian official, who should not have talked so openly, gave it to me.

The basic problem for the western zones is that they have to import food which at present British and American taxpayers must pay for. These zones want to take surplus food and consumer goods from the Russian zone to pay for the grain and fats they are bringing in.

"We are not against this," said my Russian, "but if you are going to have things for nothing from us we want to know what you are doing in your zones. Maybe next year, instead of growing 70 per

cent of your food, you'll sit back and let the Russians provide the rest."

Potsdam Agreement

His view was that any discussion of import and export or fusion of two or three zones was sabotage of the Potsdam Agreement. Potsdam provided for the setting up of five central Ministries to handle industry, foreign trade, transport, finance, and communications, and the Russians want those Ministries set up immediately.

The French have so far blocked this, and the Russians have taken advantage of the lack of economic unity by organizing their own zone and milking it for all it was worth in the last 14 months. But they claim they are willing at any moment to go ahead with the original Potsdam decisions, pooling their resources with the rest, as soon as the French agree.

"We have a bumper harvest this year. In many areas more than twice as much as last year," continued my friend. "We can and

will send you food, but we want to know what's going on with your zone. You dispose of that without any reference to the Control Council. Why shouldn't we dispose of our surplus without reference to the Control Council?"

"Our view is that Potsdam can't be carried out piecemeal with you people choosing to make only those clauses work which best suit you. It's either all or nothing, and unless you are prepared to put pressure on the French to agree to the central ministries and to plan for the whole of German industry and agriculture, we may go ahead and organise our zone as one unit and we're in the best position to do it."

All Very Well

His view on reparations was that it was all very well for America to be generous and waive claims to reparations with her industries and cities untouched by war.

"In one area of the Ukraine where there used to be 17,000 villages are now 17,000 white stones with the inscription, 'Here was the village of ...'"

"Neither you nor the Americans know what German occupation means. Germany can never repay it, but she can help. The first item on reparations in the Potsdam Agreement says: 'The reparations claims of the U.S.S.R. shall be met by removals from the zone of Germany occupied by the U.S.S.R.'"

"That gives us the right to take factories or goods or livestock, or anything else we need." He listed the following grounds for suspicion which the Russians had to take into account when considering McNarney's proposals: "Byrnes, the American Secretary of State held up talks on Germany in Paris until secret Three-Power talks without Russia were held, ostensibly to discuss the coal situation. The Russians called these talks an 'economic Munich.' McNarney's statement, on the eve of the Paris talks, that Four-Power unity was impossible, and that America was prepared to fuse one or two other zones."

Rumors

"The British did not respond to Soviet offers for interzonal trade talks, have kept postponing the talks, and have now given priority to much later invitations from French and American zones." "Rumors say trusts are being revived again in the western zones." "Statements abroad and Press reports have always blamed the Russians for blocking economic unity in Germany, whereas they have taken the initiative not only to promote interzonal trade, but also to push for central economic administration."

"We have to consider whether you really want Four-Power unity in Germany, or whether you are just playing with words and trying to build up a western economic bloc as a buttress against us. If you seriously want unity, you can have it tomorrow if you three Western Powers can agree. If not ... and he left the audience unfinished."

It was the moment to put the question whether he thought there was any possibility of war between the East and the West. He laughed, and said: "We will never start one. Berlin seems very frightened about Communism sweeping westward over Europe. We have no similar fears that Capitalism will spread eastwards into our country, so why should we want to start a war?"

## BY THE WAY

What one could, I suppose, call a rather odd incident occurred in Whitehall recently when a man placed a giraffe on the pavement and, climbing up its neck, proceeded to pick all the petals off the geraniums in the Admiralty's window boxes.

Observing this, one admiral called out: "Come down that giraffe at once!" which the man replied irritably: "You come up here, my good man, if you have anything to report."

A Serious Dispute

A dispute which threatens to split the National Laborers' Society from stem to stern, on the very eve of their 62nd annual exhibition, shows no signs of settlement.

As everyone knows, the society

is due to a shortage of holes. They say what is the use of a steamer without holes? So in retaliation I always ask them what use are holes without a steamer? Dear sir, can you advise?

Bloodstock Notes

Perturbed, like the rest of us, about the present lack of non-stayers in Britain, Miss Annie Seed, a Newmarket boatbuilder, has succeeded in fitting an out-board motor to a racehorse.

For purely deceptive purposes, the motor, a twin-stroke affair, is cut up to look like a motor and can be attached to any horse's tail in the twinkling of an eye. All the jockey has to do is to pull a string and keep his carburettor flooded. For travelling to and from meetings, the entire contrap-

## By BEACHCOMBER

was formed to unite under one banner all those whose main passion in life is to collect the labels off jamtins.

The present bone of contention (as they call it) is whether or not lemoncurd labels should be eligible for exhibition. Of the Hanging Committee, 20 per cent say "Yes," 23 per cent declare "No," while the rest remain helplessly neutral, and just sit sulking with their thumbs in their mouths. Mr. Kummerpin, the president, threatens to resign.

Watch The Birdie

History was made in the Open championship at St. Andrews when, playing with nothing more than his rolled umbrella, Bendigo Lightly did the 1st and 2nd holes in 1. Driven high into the air, his ball thudded down with such sickening impact into the 1st that it bounced out again, and after making two full circuits of the course, travelled unerringly to its second objective.

Ten minutes later history repeated itself, Lightly doing the same feat at the 3rd and 4th. Asked why he used an umbrella, he replied, laughingly: "Well, one never quite knows when it is going to rain, does one?"

All Steamed Up

"Every time I try to buy a steamer they always say I can have a pan but not a steamer. I therefore keep inquiring why no steamer? Whereupon they always inform me there is a large bottleneck in steamers."

"Dear sir, do you know what they keep having the cheek to tell me? They keep having the cheek to tell me this bottleneck in steam-

ture are today seeking to traverse the Treasury's traditional free-trade hypothesis. This argument is fortified by the fact that so many food-producing countries, like Australia, Canada and Argentina, from which Britain has in the past drawn so much of her food, are today becoming increasingly industrialised. If the economic policy of these countries is to become independent of British manufactured goods, how will Britain pay for her food, however cheap?

And people are increasingly noticing that the world's most prosperous country is the United States, which maintains not only the world's largest industry, but also the world's most flourishing agriculture. Whatever Britain's Government may decide, no one can doubt that the whole trend of British economic thought is today in the direction of a policy making Britain less dependent on food supplies from overseas.

tion can be gacked flat in a small suitcase—bops, and all.

At a trial attended by four helicopter, Miss Seed's demonstration animal covered two and a half miles at racing speed, and then disappeared in an easterly direction.

Business As Usual

Consider, if you care to, the peculiar case of Redoubt Cottage, on the main road from Lither to Thilcher. Although requisitioned jointly by the Ministry of Health, Admiralty, and Board of Trade, it is, nevertheless, scheduled for demolition next week to facilitate construction of an airfield runway.

This is being opposed, however, by the local council, who intend to share surplus A.R.P. helmets upstairs and use the lower portion as a Malnutrition Reception Station, but can do neither until a 2000lb. bomb under the kitchen is safely removed. Ignoring all this, the landlord is prepared to take \$6500 for it, with vacant possession.

Meanwhile, poor Mrs. Loxberry, who has lived there for 27 years, is at her wit's end trying to get somebody to sweep her chimneys before Christmas.

And then if you care to go higher, you can have the de luxe model, complete even with teeth!

## CARNIVAL By Dick Turner





# JAPAN'S DREAM OF CONQUEST

## Famous Tanaka Memorial Actually Existed

### Revelation By Cossack Leader

Tokyo, Oct. 8.

Japan's blueprint for world conquest, the "Tanaka Memorial," attributed to Baron Tanaka, Japanese Premier from 1927 until his death in 1929, "actually existed," according to an affidavit from the ex-Cossack leader, Semenov, submitted to the International Military Tribunal for the Far East by the Soviet prosecution today.

Semenov—who was hanged in Russia on August 31 this year for treason and cooperation with Japan in planning war against Russia—said he had been told this by Baron Tanaka himself.

## The Cleavage With Russia

London, Oct. 9.

The "News Chronicle" in the first of a series of articles on Russia quotes Harold Clay, trade union leader who recently returned from a goodwill mission to the Soviet Union, as stressing the faith of the Russian people in the Soviet system.

He said: Communism certainly did not appear to be against their ideas.

He declared the Russians want to set themselves to constructive tasks and were interested in maintenance of peace.

In another article, the paper quotes its former Moscow correspondent, Paul Winterton, as saying the present cleavage between the Western Democracies and Russia is almost entirely the responsibility of Russia's rulers.

He declares at the end of World War II the Soviet Government deliberately turned its back on Western goodwill.

Winterton added that the Soviet leaders were entangled by their own dogma and because of it have rejected Western advances and are now afraid and feel insecure.

He is of the opinion that a mere policy of Western firmness toward Russia will not produce positive results in securing real peace and will only guarantee an uneasy peace for some time.

Real peace must await a change of heart or regime inside Russia. —Associated Press.

## CIGARETTES UP

New York, Oct. 8.

Cigarette prices increased of 25 cents a thousand, effective immediately, were announced almost simultaneously by two major producers—the American Tobacco Company and the Philip Morris Company Limited.

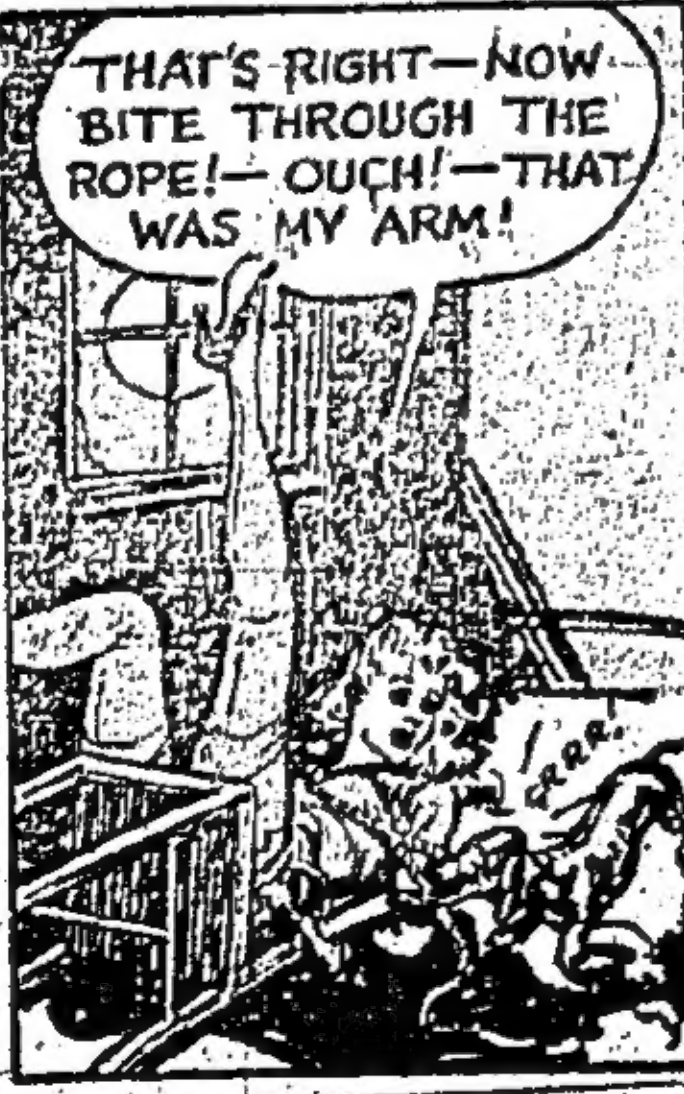
This brings the net cost to wholesalers to \$6.50 a thousand compared with \$6.25 which has been in effect since last April. —Associated Press.

Cairo, Oct. 9.

The B29 Superfortress, Dreamboat, will take off for Wiesbaden at 6 a.m. tomorrow if the request of Col. C. S. Irvine, pilot is granted.

The plane eventually will return to Washington. —Associated Press.

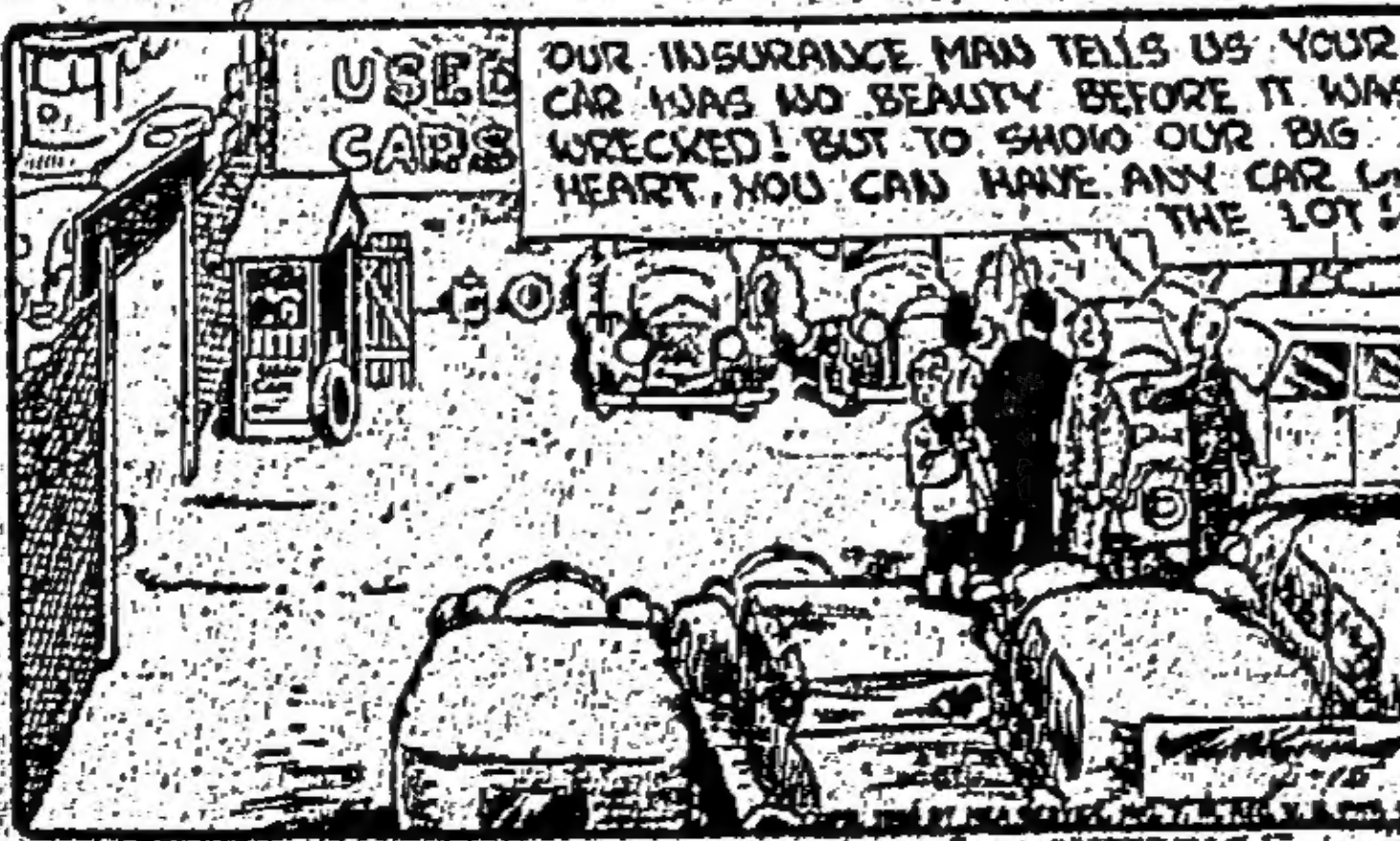
## "JANE"



## BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES



## A Wide Selection



## BY EDGAR MARTIN

## NAZI APPEALS

Berlin, Oct. 9.

The Allied Control Council for Germany will meet in an extraordinary session today to consider the clemency appeals for Nazis sentenced at Nuremberg a week ago. —Associated Press.

## Future Of Dardanelles

London, Oct. 8.

Britain and the United States are believed to have taken the same line in memoranda to Turkey rejecting the Soviet view that future control of the Black Sea straits is a matter for the Black Sea powers alone.

The Foreign Office spokesman this morning disclosed that Britain and the United States have been in consultation over the latest Soviet note to Turkey—delivered on September 24—and it is believed that discussions took place informally between Mr. James Byrnes, as well as between their departments. The memorandum, though taking the same line, are not thought to be identical. —Reuter.

## Debate On India To Be Postponed

(By Fraser Wighton)

London, Oct. 8.

The two-day India debate in the House of Commons is likely to be postponed until the beginning of the early session of Parliament early in November. Discussions are taking place between the Government and Opposition leaders, and an announcement will be made in due course.

The reason for the suggested postponement is the widespread feeling that nothing should be done to prejudice the negotiations now proceeding at Delhi, from which it is generally hoped an agreement may emerge, enabling the Muslim League to enter the Provisional Government.

When Parliament re-assembled today after the recess, I found considerably stimulated interest in the Indian constitutional situation.

It is evident that the present moves at Delhi are being followed by all parties with the keenest interest and a fair degree of hope.

Mr. Richard Butler, former Minister of Education and one of the Conservative Party's "Shadow Cabinet," told me his party has been extremely anxious that the transference of power should not be to a Government in which all the main elements of Indian life were not represented.

"We trust that the negotiations now going on with the Muslim community will be successful and that a Constituent Assembly will be set up in such way that a fair solution of the whole problem may be found," said Mr. Butler.

Mr. Butler, who spent much of his life in India, added that the Conservatives were not concerned only with one minority, but

were anxious to see to it genuine representatives of Indian Christians, Scheduled Castes and Anglo-Indians, among others, were included in the negotiations.

Lord Beveridge, formerly Sir William Beveridge, author of the famous security plan and leading Liberal peer, said: "I am glad to think that the dreams that many people have dreamed of Indian independence are going to be realised."

Captain Raymond Blackburn, prominent Labour back bench, said the Labour Government particularly, and he believed all parties, were committed to giving full independence to India. The British people were desperately anxious that there should be a peaceful and complete settlement of all differences between the various sections of Indians, and he thought the Government would try by everything in its power to help Indians to come to an agreement on the kind of constitution they wanted and (Continued at foot of next col.)

## Parliament Debates Atomic Energy

London, Oct. 8.

Opening the debate on atomic energy in the House of Commons today, the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, said the British Government hoped that the United Nations Commission on atomic energy would find an effective solution to remove the fears of mankind which had been aroused.

"I do not think that this awareness is as acute here as on the other side of the Atlantic," he declared. "But it is the firm intention of the British Government to do its utmost to get an agreed scheme and cooperate fully when that scheme is agreed."

Whether the United Nations Commission agreed or not in getting a solution, it was hoped that prohibition for military uses might be secured, he added.

Mr. Attlee, who was moving the second reading of a bill to give the Government exclusive control over the development of atomic energy in Britain, said one of the objects of the bill was that Britain should be prepared to fulfil its full part in any international scheme.

The Prime Minister said that until there was international control what was sometimes called industrial "know-how" must be kept under control. "We all hope international arrangements will make secrecy unnecessary."

## "Know How"

"In the meantime, while we can encourage the dissemination of basic information, there must be power to prevent dissemination of information as to what is called 'know how.'"

There were safeguards in the bill against unauthorised disclosure of information.

Mr. Attlee said the programme of the work already planned at the Government experimental station would cost something like £30,000,000. Expenditure on a far greater scale might be necessary if Britain was to play her proper part.

It was unlikely that any great stores of material, such as uranium for the development of atomic energy, would be found in Britain. Research, however, was being encouraged.

It was being undertaken by universities and commercial firms under contracts placed and financed by the Government.

Mr. Attlee said the full economic significance of atomic energy was not yet known and in some quarters there had been a good deal of over-optimism, both about the time in which changes in our daily life would take place and their extent.

## Tory View

The chief Conservative speaker, Mr. Richard Law, in welcoming the bill said it was clear that the whole resource of the Government must be behind the research and industrial development of this new invention. It was very easy to say that this was in a sense an incitement to a new armaments race, but if there were one prospect more alarming than that it was an armaments race in which Britain came last.

Mr. Law doubted if the Government had given atomic energy the priority it deserved. During the last 15 months, he said, it seemed that its exploitation had had to take its turn with housing, coal, and bread rationing. Atomic energy was far more important than anything else in the Government programme. —Reuter.

## N.Y. Statement

New York, Oct. 9.

Mr. Bernard M. Baruch, in an important re-statement of his atomic energy policy, stoutly upheld the American plan for control as "generous and just."

He made it plain his atomic proposals have the full blessing of President Truman, and the Secretary of State, Mr. Byrnes, "and certain senatorial advisers. No amount of deliberately created confusion can prevail against it."

He took sharp issue with Russia's stand against inspections as well as answering Henry Wallace point by point.

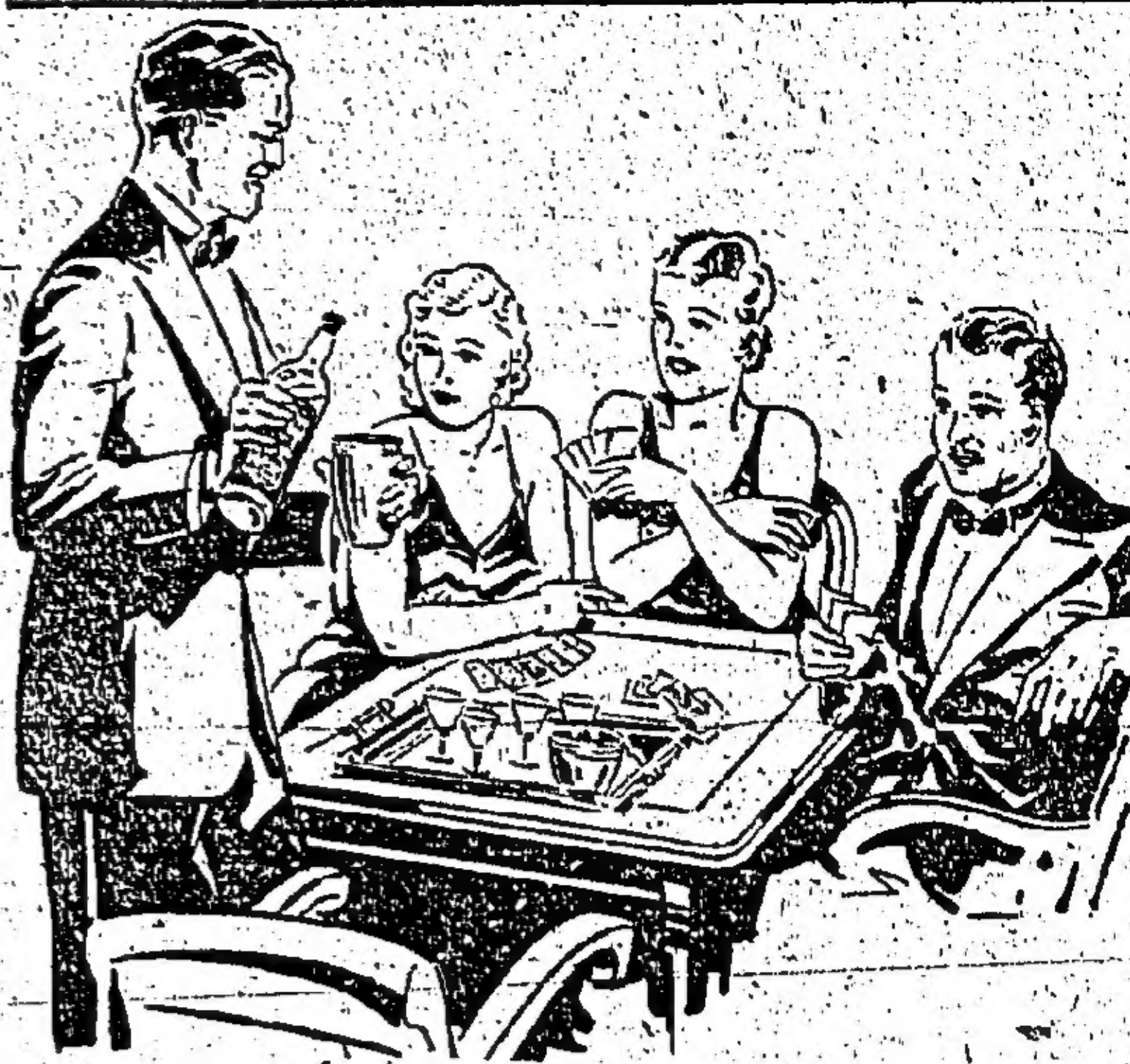
Baruch was speaking at the fifth anniversary dinner of Freedom House.

He was awarded its annual plaque for his work as the United States member of the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission, bearing his quotation: "There must be no veto for those who violate their solemn agreements." —Associated Press.

the way in which they wished to be governed.

Sir Stanley Reed, Conservative, said that in his view it was wise to postpone the debate. "This issue has now been remitted to Indian hands for a decision on the broad outlines by Indians for Indians," he stated.

The Labour back bench, Mr. W. G. Cove, longstanding champion of Indian national aspirations, said he could express his present feeling in one sentence: "Carry on for Indian unity and ignore Mr. Churchill." —Reuter.



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## Smallpox Vaccination Compulsory

Many deaths from smallpox continue to occur in Hongkong.

Members of the general public are earnestly requested to co-operate with the Medical and Health Authorities in stamping out this scourge. The law requires the guardian of every child born within the Colony to have the child successfully vaccinated against smallpox within six weeks of birth or within six weeks of the child being brought into the Colony. The law also requires that every unvaccinated pupil shall be successfully vaccinated within six weeks of being admitted to school.

Everybody desiring to come into the Colony who cannot produce proof of having been successfully vaccinated within three years, must be vaccinated or re-vaccinated.

No person may leave Hong Kong without having been successfully vaccinated within a period not exceeding three years.

Persons believed to have been exposed to infection from smallpox must be vaccinated or re-vaccinated.

Vaccination against smallpox in Hong Kong is compulsory and the law relating to this measure was strengthened a few years ago because a very fatal type of smallpox is encountered in Hongkong and South China. Persons suffering from smallpox must be isolated in the special Government hospital set aside for the purpose.

The law makes the doctor in attendance or relative or household responsible for reporting to the Health Authorities all cases of smallpox or of suspected smallpox. Failure to report cases, concealment of cases and the dumping in the streets of bodies of those who have died of smallpox are all offences against the law.

Persons guilty of such failure, concealment or dumping will be rigorously prosecuted, since it is such people who help to spread the disease.

## Fishermen Quite Happy With Govt. Scheme

### Tried To Ship Sugar Without A Permit

Siu Kwok-po, of the Chung Fung Import and Export Firm, No. 28, Bonham Strand West, was summoned before Mr. George She at the Central Magistracy yesterday, for attempting to export 37 cases of brown sugar without a permit and without putting it on the manifest of the ss. Wo Sang on September 11.

Revenue Officer Humphries was for the prosecution, while Mr. D. H. Blake pleaded guilty for the defendant.

The sugar, found on board the ss. Wo Sang, weighed 16,000 pounds, and was bound for Singapore.

Defendant was cautioned, and the sugar was confiscated.

Brown sugar is on the prohibited exports list.

A fine of \$50 was imposed on Mr. Kut-hing, of No. 55, Connaught Road Central, for selling radio apparatus without a dealer's licence.

Mr. Dickinson, of the Radio Licence Office, said defendant had carried on business without a licence for a considerable time. Defendant had imported \$13,000 worth of radios since he was discovered.

Defendant said he took out a licence immediately after he was summoned.

### ART EXHIBITION

The Hong Kong Working Artists' Guild announces an exhibition by Mr. Kwan Shan-yuet at the St. John's Cathedral Hall, from the 10th October 1946 till the 14th.

The exhibits are in two sections: Chinese paintings of nine provinces and copies of wall paintings in the Tuan-Huang Cave.

By courtesy of Sq. Ldr. J. Cater, R.A.F.V.R., of the Fisheries Department, the "China Mail" was this week afforded an opportunity of meeting local fishermen on their home grounds at the fishing village of Tai O, on Lantau Island.

All fishermen interviewed by the "China Mail" expressed themselves as thoroughly satisfied with the manner in which Government is handling the local fishing industry and dismissed the suggestion that they feel they are being exploited.

The trip to Tai O was made in a former Royal Navy minesweeper, which has been lent by the Harbour Department to the Fisheries Department.

Immediately on landing, we went to the office of the Tai O Syndicate, with Sq. Ldr. Cater and Mr. W. K. "Wilkie" Wu, a Supervisor of the Fisheries Department who is shortly proceeding to England for a special course.

The office of the Syndicate, located in a one storied building, is adorned on a number of posters setting forth ration scales, notes on co-operation among fishermen and a proper understanding of Government's aims. There is also a large sized blackboard on which the prices at which fish handed in to the Syndicate have been sold are marked. Three posters extol the virtue of saving and even the most illiterate of fishermen could not fail to grasp the message conveyed.

Complete records on each individual fisherman are maintained. Picking up one of these records at random, the "China Mail" representative was able to learn, without difficulty, the habits and financial position of a fisherman, as well as information regarding the condition of his boat, its value, the length of time it has been in service, its equipment and also the circumstances of the man before and during the war.

Rice Issue

In addition to its other responsibilities, the Syndicate handles the distribution of rice to some seven thousand fishermen. The following figures, showing issues for the period between Sept. 29 and Oct. 5, give a clear idea as to the amount of rations etc. distributed:

Rice	44,758 catties.
Flour	5,573 catties.
Sugar	16,006 catties.
Salt	25,632½ catties.
Ice (300 lb. blocks)	14 blocks.
Milk	1,237 tins.
Biscuits	1,840½ lbs.
Soap (2 catties per bar)	1,120 bars.

Up to the present, 956 fishing junks, with a crew strength of 7,273 have been registered at Tai O. Of this number, 949 junks and 7,185 fishermen were present in port on Tuesday. This figure was considered to be abnormal, but was attributed to the fact that the rough seas and windy weather made fishing impossible. The Syndicates at Aberdeen, Shaikwan and Cheung Chau handle the distribution of rations to some 12,000, 12,000 and 16,000 fishermen respectively. In the majority of cases, the womenfolk and children of fishermen stay ashore, but approximately 25% of the families accompany the fishing fleets to sea. Rations are issued only to those actually taking part in the fishing.

Unlimited Salt

There is no limit to the amount of salt issued to any fisherman provided that he produces a sales receipt from the Wholesale Market. The salt, which costs from \$12 to \$13 per picul in the open market, is sold to the fishermen at \$8 per picul.

A visit to the village revealed an air of prosperity on all sides. The shops carried all kinds of goods, particularly foreign foodstuffs. Tea houses were full and well-dressed fishermen were seen about the streets, happy and contented.

When news of Sq. Ldr. Cater's arrival became known, he was greeted by a beaming crowd of fishermen, all falling over one another in their haste to shake hands.

The fishermen continued chatting with Sq. Ldr. Cater until well after midnight and as the last, wizened old fisherman bid goodnight, he gave the "thumbs up" sign.

No Complaints

The "China Mail" representative took the opportunity of speaking to many of the fishermen and there was no word of complaint against Government control. Asked about the

Petition which has been presented to Government, they said it had been signed by certain fishermen who, through force of circumstances, had no alternative.

One of the fishermen told the "China Mail" that he recently divided a catch of 220 catties of fish between the Syndicate and a dealer, and he received approximately \$200 more from the Syndicate.

To assist fishermen to become more independent, a Fishery Co-operative was started in Tai O on Aug. 15 with a staff of five. Membership of this Co-operative has now reached 72. All catches are handed over to the Co-operative, which arranges despatch to the Wholesale Market through the Syndicate.

As in other fishing villages, a school has been opened at Tai O for the children of fishermen. Desks and furniture were provided by Government.

Prices

A visit was also paid to the Wholesale Market at Kennedy Town for first hand information on the manner in which the auctions are conducted. The baskets of fish are open to inspection. When they are put up for auction, they are sold to the highest bidder. Fishermen are able to obtain payment immediately, though the successful bidder is allowed 48 hours in which to make payment. Before and after the

auction, the fish are weighed. Free transport is provided for delivery.

At this particular auction, Yellow Croaker and White Pomfret were being sold at \$2.23 and \$3.23 respectively. Enquiries at retail markets later in the afternoon revealed these types of fish being offered for sale at \$2.50 and \$3.50.

## Otranto Arrival Arrangements

Final arrangements in connection with the arrival of the Otranto have now been completed, and the following official instructions are announced.

No persons will be allowed to board the vessel unless they possess an official pass which can be obtained at Mackinnon, Mackenzie. These passes are issued on the basis of one pass for a friend or relative per passenger or family travelling on the Otranto.

Landing instructions have been issued to the passengers, and friends and relatives are asked to assist the shipping company and godown authorities by helping passengers to comply with them.

No passengers are to employ coolies to handle their baggage in the premises of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.

Hotel runners may receive baggage at No. 1, Salisbury Road (Baggage Room).

Passengers are requested to carry only that luggage which they can handle themselves.

No money should be given to coolies for service rendered. A fee per package will be charged at the Baggage Room for which the passenger will be given a receipt.

The Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.'s coolies will transport baggage from the wharf to the Baggage Godown, and passengers' own runners (i.e. Cool's American Express, etc.) will effect delivery from the Baggage Room.

Passengers and friends are asked not to remove baggage

from the trucks in transit to the godowns, as each package will have been checked at the wharf head and this would result in a shortage on tally into the godowns.

Passengers for Hong Kong will be brought to Queen's Pier which will be closed to the public at the time of disembarkation. Only coolies employed by recognised travel agencies will be allowed on the pier. The services of these coolies will not be free and will be paid for by passengers.

Passengers who left yesterday for Shanghai by the ss. "Kiangnan" included Messrs. T. C. Y. Chai, Mrs. T. Low and Mr. T. C. Fung.

Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Sun were passengers for Amoy by the ss. "Fukien", which left yesterday.

Mr. C. O. Roberts, Manager of Messrs. Butterfield & Swire, informed the "China Mail" yesterday that the ss. "Kiangnan" was scheduled to leave for Shanghai on Monday, 11th, at 10 a.m. Other passengers included Mrs. H. H. McNair and the Misses E. Anderson, M. Malcolm and A. E. Gane.

Departures for Shanghai by the ss. "Kiangnan" yesterday included Messrs. T. C. Y. Chai, Mrs. T. Low and Mr. T. C. Fung.

## Old Boat Licencees Never Die

"Many of these boat people don't trouble to register change of ownership. When a boat changes hands, the new owner just assumes the name of the old owner. These boat licencees 'never die'."

So said Chief Junk Inspector Frank Brett at the Marine Court yesterday in answer to a question from Comdr. Ryder, Magistrate, about a change of ownership of sampan No. 821Y, whose new mistress, Ho Mui, was charged with failing to take out a licence.

The accused said that she acquired the sampan only a few days ago and did not know that the licence had expired on June 30. She could not read, and was ignorant of the harbour regulations.

She was discharged with a caution and advised to go to the Junk Office to have the licence renewed in her own name.

On a further charge of mooring within 100 yards of the Praya Wall at night without permission in the vicinity of the China Provident, Godown, her plea that she was ignorant of the regulations and that she was merely discharging five passengers at a wharf at their instructions, was accepted and she was discharged with a caution.

Ho Ki, owner of motor junk M119H, was fined \$20 for failing to renew his licence which expired on August 31, after he had been previously warned on September 3.

At this particular auction, Yellow Croaker and White Pomfret were being sold at \$2.23 and \$3.23 respectively. Enquiries at retail markets later in the afternoon revealed these types of fish being offered for sale at \$2.50 and \$3.50.

At the corner of Gascoigne and Chatham Roads they came upon the robbers' car. They seemed uncertain what to do but as the lorry pulled up one of them drew a revolver and fired.

Evidence of the robbery was also given by the driver, Chan Sang, who was with Mr. Prata.

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## Sequel To Bailey's Payroll Robbery

The Bailey's shipyard payroll robbery on Sept. 7 had a court sequel yesterday when Kan Kau, unemployed, appeared before the Magistrate, Mr. E. H. Sainsbury, at Kowloon Court on charges of armed highway robbery and shooting at Capt. E. A. R. Syms, of the Military Police, with intent to resist lawful arrest. He was committed to stand his trial at the Criminal Sessions on both charges.

Mr. A. M. Prata, secretary of Bailey's shipyard, said that he saw a parked car and three men standing by it before the robbers gave chase. They overtook the lorry he was in and kept swerving in front of it and edging it to the side of the road until the driver finally pulled up near the football ground at the corner of Chatham and Gascoigne Roads.

Three men then came out of the car, two of whom produced revolvers, ordering him and the driver out of the driver's cab and into the back of the lorry. One of the robbers followed them in.

After driving a very short distance, the robber who was covering them, alighted, motioning them to keep back. When he had jumped off, witness said, he looked out of the back of the lorry, and saw the car driving off. One of the robbers pointed a gun at him.

The robbers' car was scarcely out of sight when a lorryload of Commandos drove up. He told them what had happened and jumped in next to the driver, starting off in immediate pursuit.

At the corner of Gascoigne and Chatham Roads they came upon the robbers' car. They seemed uncertain what to do but as the lorry pulled up one of them drew a revolver and fired.

Evidence of the robbery was also given by the driver, Chan Sang, who was with Mr. Prata.

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Sub-Inspector Whitterott, of the Police, gave evidence of having found the box, with the more than \$30,000 intact in it, a few minutes after the chase.

Accused cross-examined all the witnesses and maintained that while he took part in the robbery he had not carried a revolver.

Mr. Leo d'Almada, applied for a review. Mr. She decided that the conviction should stand, but reduced the fine from \$2,000 to \$150.

The manager of the Hotel, Law Ka-yam, was charged with knowingly permitting the fourth floor of the hotel to be used as a brothel.

Mr. Leo d'Almada pleaded not guilty on his behalf. Mr. J. Reynolds, Crown Counsel, appeared for the prosecution.

Mr. d'Almada submitted that there was no case for his client to answer, as Law was not present on the night of the incident. All that had happened was the responsibility of the room boy, Chan Po, who was already convicted and fined.

Reynolds stated that under the ordinance though the defendant was not present, he was technically guilty of the offence.

After hearing evidence, Mr. She found defendant guilty and imposed a fine of \$150.

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## No "Lese Majeste" In Japan Now

Tokyo, Oct. 9. General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander in Japan, said today that power in Japan had passed from the Emperor to the people and Emperor Hirohito had become the symbol of a citizen.

Commenting on the action of the Japanese procurators in absolving persons, including editors of the Communist organ "Akahata" from a charge of "lese majeste" General MacArthur said that the decision of the Japanese Diet was noteworthy, because it meant that all men, including the Emperor, were equal before the law.

The Emperor, he said, now becomes a symbol of state, with neither political power nor authority and Japanese men and women will rule Japan. In his new role, the Emperor will symbolize the repository of state authority—the citizen, he added.

Although the Russian prosecution at the International War Tribunal for the Far East does not propose the immediate arrest and trial of the Emperor as a war criminal, its opening statement admitted by the Tribunal on Tuesday makes it clear that the Soviet case against Japan will show the responsibility of more than those on trial.

Russian circles in Tokyo state that all Russian people believe the Emperor to be a war criminal.—Reuter.

An amateur pawnbroker was fined \$200 when he appeared before Mr. E. H. Sainsbury, Kowloon Court, yesterday on a charge of conducting a pawnbroker's stall without a licence. He was also ordered to return without compensation a pair of shoes, his only business of the day, to his only client.

## POST OFFICE NOTICES

### Outward Mails

GENERAL HOLIDAY  
Today the General Post Office and Kowloon C.P.O. will be open from 8 a.m. to 10 a.m. for the sale of stamps only and the other Branch Post Offices will be entirely closed.

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Posts close 30 minutes earlier than the time stated below.

THURSDAY, OCT. 10  
(GENERAL HOLIDAY)  
Macao, Tsinshan and Shekhi (Kwongai) (Reg.) 5 p.m. 9/10, (Ord.) 10 a.m. 10/10.

Canton (Sai On) (Reg.) 5 p.m. 9/10, (Ord.) 10 a.m. 10/10.  
Kongmoon (Kwan Lui) (Reg.) 5 p.m. 9/10, (Ord.) 10 a.m. 10/10.  
Shanghai (Mount Greylock) (Reg.) 5 p.m. 9/10, (Ord.) 10 p.m. 10/10.

Airmail for Canton, Amoy, Foochow and Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 5 p.m. 9/10, (Ord.) 10 a.m. 10/10.

FRIDAY, OCT. 11  
Kongmoon (Fook Hoi) 9 a.m. Macao, Tsinshan and Shekhi (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10 a.m. Shanghai (Smolny) 10 a.m. Haiphong (Alexandre de Rhodes) noon.

Airmail for Singapore, Colombo, Rangoon, Calcutta, Johannesburg, Delhi, Cairo, London, Sydney and Auckland (By Air) Kowloon C.P.O. (Reg.) 1 p.m. 10/10, (Ord.) 2 p.m. 10/10.

Straits, Ceylon, India, East and South Africa, Egypt and Europe via London (Glennafarie) Kowloon C.P.O. (Par.) 2 p.m. 10/10, (Ord.) 2.30 p.m. 10/10.

Airmail for Canton, Chungking and Kunming (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 3 p.m. 10/10, (Ord.) 3.30 p.m. 10/10.

Tsankong (Kwongchowwan) (Toishan) 4 p.m.  
Canton (By Train) 4 p.m.

SATURDAY, OCT. 12  
Airmail for Canton and Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 9.30 a.m. (Ord.) 10 a.m.

Swatow & Amoy (Van Heutsz) 10 a.m.  
Bangkok (Fooking) 10 a.m. Straits (Bentong) 10 a.m.

Macao, Tsinshan and Shekhi (Kwong Sai) 11 a.m.  
Shanghai (Hanyang) 3 p.m. Straits (Empire Jamaica) 3 p.m.

Airmail for Canton, Kunming and Chungking (C.A.T.C. Plane) (Reg.) 3 p.m. 10/10, (Ord.) 3.30 p.m. 10/10.

Canton (By Train) 4 p.m.  
SUNDAY, OCT. 13  
Macao, Tsinshan and Shekhi (Kwong Fook Cheung) (Reg.) 5 p.m. 12/10, (Ord.) 10 a.m. 13/10.

Canton (Fatsan) (Reg.) 5 p.m. 12/10, (Ord.) 10 a.m. 13/10.  
Airmail for Hoihow, Kweilin, Hankow and Nanking (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 13/10, (Ord.) 13/10.

Airmail for Canton, Shanghai, Tientsin and Peiping (C.A.T.C. Plane) (Reg.) 5 p.m. 12/10, (Ord.) 10 a.m. 13/10.

# JAP CORPORAL SAYS HE WAS ALWAYS "PHILANTHROPIC"

## Gang Show Is The Tops

Billed far too modestly as a company without any stars, the R.A.F. No. 1 Gang Show which opened at the Star Theatre last night proved to be a show full of stars—12 of them, to be exact.

One feels the company's arrival should have been heralded by a fanfare of trumpets instead by the small amount of publicity given them. The latter may account for the poorish audience last night—the theatre was not more than half full. What the audience lacked in size, however, it made up for by its generous (and well-merited) applause.

Bouquets for Ralph Reader who produced the show in such a slick manner that one has no hesitation in saying it would not disgrace a West End stage.

Bouquets also for Carl Michelle, whose impressions of Winston Churchill, Charles Boyer, Conrad Veidt, a Ronald Colman-Greer Garson love scene, and many others have to be heard to be believed. One almost suspected an accomplice with a gramophone off-stage.

Carl, who was a cabaret artist before joining the Gang Shows and worked at Claridge's and the Dorchester, completed last night's show in a very polished manner.

Richard Walter, as a moronish female on the "In Town Tonight" programme, of the B.B.C. was one of the outstanding "female" hits of the evening. Another was Barry Blake, formerly with Gwen Franeon-Davies and the Marda Vane Repertory Company.

## Best Skit

Perhaps the best skit of the evening was "East Lynne," as it was produced originally; as Noel Coward might have written it; and as a musical comedy. John Herrod brought down the house with "I've Had It" and a monologue as an R.A.F. nurse, while the Kenny Twins proved an agile pair of dancers.

Michael Fairall, Tommy Thomson (the vocalist), Cyril Eldridge (Birmingham's Bad Lad) and Norman Frith—all shone, while much of the success of the show was due to the able accompaniment at the piano of Norman Woodyard, who also showed his versatility by selections ranging from light classical to boogie-woogie.

Altogether a show definitely not to be missed.

## Money Mart

There was little change in Chinese National Currency yesterday and the market was quiet. Opening rates were 97 cents for futures and \$1.14 for spot (for CN\$1,000) and closing rates 96 cents and \$1.12 respectively.

Gold opened at \$308 a tael and closed at \$309, fluctuations moving within one or two points.

U.S. dollars had buyers at \$4.59; and Sterling and Australian pounds were unchanged from the previous day at \$15.35 and \$12.60 respectively.

## Shanghai Exchange

Shanghai, Oct. 9.  
Closing rates were:  
Buying Selling  
CNS CN\$  
Gold per ounce 222,000 224,000  
Hong Kong Dollars 920 940  
Unquoted.  
—Associated Press.

## EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS

An exhibition of paintings by another of China's young artists, Tam Wan-hin, will be on display at the Cosmo Club from today. Judging by the tributes paid by artists and art lovers at yesterday's preview, the public is in for something really good.

Tam is one of China's budding artists with a great show of promise. Tutored by that veteran of artists, Ko Kin-fu, he has managed, after ten years of study, to pick up most of the tricks of the old master.

This is the artist's second exhibition in Hong Kong. In Canton he has held a number of exhibitions for charity.

Insisting that his feelings towards P.O.W.s were always philanthropic, Corporal Ueno Mitsuo testifying at the resumed war crimes trial yesterday emphatically and completely denied that he had ever slapped any P.O.W. on any occasion during his stay at Kinkaseki Camp in Formosa for two years and nine months.

"If I did slap any one," Ueno declared, "I would honestly confess." In fact, he claimed, he had made sugar water and bought candies, cigarettes and fruits from his own pocket money for P.O.W.s every two or three weeks. "My feeling towards them was philanthropic," he claimed.

Cpl. Ueno, together with Sgt. Tashiro Toranosuke and Cpl. Kuribayashi Shigeru, Japanese medical orderlies, is charged with being concerned in the inhuman treatment of P.O.W.s in Kinkaseki Camp, thereby causing physical suffering to them and contributing to the death of many.

They have all pleaded not guilty through their Defence Counsel, Mr. Fujita Tetsuo, who is assisted by Capt. P. E. Kostloff as Adviser. Major P.A.L. Vine, Royal Marines, is prosecuting.

The trial is being heard before Lieut.-Col. R.C. Laming (Dept. of the JAG in India) Barrister-at-Law, President, and Major J. T. Loraner, JAG Branch, Canadian Army, and Capt. K.R. Busfield, R.A.C. Members.

Ueno said that there were in all about 140 cards placed at the disposal of the P.O.W. doctor, Capt. Seed, who allocated them to sick men every day. At the beginning, accused said, he kept the unissued cards in his possession, but they were, nevertheless, at the disposal of the doctor. Later, when the number of sick men increased daily, he gave all 140 cards to the doctor to keep, whether they were all issued or not.

The drugs for the Japanese in the camp were sent from the Army Hospital, while those for the use of P.O.W.s were either allocated to the camp from the Headquarters or bought from civilian sources. At the end of 1943, he said, drugs had become a scarcity even in civilian market, while the Army Hospital also sent in only a small quantity.

In April, 1943, and on another occasion sometime in 1944, Ueno added, the Camp received two batches of medical supplies for P.O.W.s from the Red Cross, one from the United States and the other from the Swiss. All these supplies, together with supplies sent in by H.Q. or bought from civilian sources, were given to the P.O.W. doctor for custody. At first, he kept about 50 per cent of the drugs which were in large quantity, because the P.O.W. doctor did not have enough cupboards

## False Information Charge

Charged with having given false information to the police, thereby causing nine stalwarts of the Force to lose their night's sleep as they hunted down some wholly fictitious robbers, Kwan Man, a 20-year-old student, appeared before Magistrate E. H. Sainsbury in Kowloon Court yesterday.

Inspector Williamson, prosecuting, said that young Kwan Man reported to Shumshui Police Station that he had been held up and robbed in Boundary Street.

Detective Sub-Inspector Roberts and eight other Crime Squad men worked on the case till daybreak trying to track the robbers down.

The Police were now of the opinion, said Inspector Williamson, that the report was a false one and that Kwan Man attempted to cover with a bogus robbery report money that he had collected from his friends.

The case was adjourned for 48 hours.

## Water Rates Increased

The attention of the public is drawn to the fact that the charges for water have been increased.

The new rates will come into force on all water accounts issued after October 15th.

The new rates represent an increase of 166-2/3% over the pre-war rates and are necessary owing to the increased cost of wages and materials.

Water for domestic and trade purposes will cost 80 cents per 1000 gallons, and for shipping and construction purposes \$2.00 per 1000 gallons. Meter rents have been abolished.

Amsterdam, Oct. 8. More than 2,000 men of the "Seventh Division" left Amsterdam for The Netherlands East Indies this afternoon.—Reuter.

## NO JEALOUSY

Shanghai, Oct. 9.  
Sir Leslie Boyce, head of the British Trade Mission to China, told a press conference today that the Mission has been specially appointed to investigate the economic problems facing China and how to fit them into the trade pattern of Britain and China.

Sir Leslie pointed out that the United States "has been playing a most prominent part in the rehabilitation of China," but there is no question of jealousy in Britain.—Reuter.

to store them. When the doctor finished his stock, he said, the remaining 50 per cent was issued to the doctor.

## Bought Drugs

On a few occasions, he added, he went out to buy nutrient drugs from civilian sources for P.O.W.s with money collected from P.O.W.s.

Between December, 1942, and April, 1943, the death rate was quite high, because, he said, of the winter and rainy season. He denied that there was any occasion, through his fault, that any sick man had to work in the copper mine.

He had often visited the mine, but he had never seen any beatings in the mine.

To Major Vine, accused said that no P.O.W. had died of starvation or forced to work in the mine while sick.

All the P.O.W.s working in the copper mine were fit, he added, but some might have suddenly become sick while working.

Did you hear from witnesses that sick men were practically carried into the mine to work?—Yes.

Therefore, you must have seen such cases. Is it correct?—No, I have never seen such cases.

Have you seen men coming back from the mine with bruises on the body?—Yes, they received these bruises from falling stones while working in the mine.

Accused also denied that he had used any Red Cross milk for his own purpose.

Referring to the slapping of P.O.W.s, Major Vine asked accused whether it was true that slapping in the Japanese Army was a common thing.

"We Never Slap".

Accused replied: So far as the medical corps of the Japanese Army was concerned, we never slap. I don't know much about the other units of the Japanese Army.

In reply to the President, accused said that he thought he was a good and loyal soldier to the Japanese Army. He had always done his duties faithfully, and he was very concerned over the war outcome.

President: Is copper an important material for carrying on war?—Yes.

Were you interested in producing as much copper as possible?—Yes.

Do you agree with me that the British P.O.W. doctor was not very keen in helping Japanese to produce more copper?—I don't know it for certain. They were not our enemies once they became P.O.W.s.

Gratitude Expected.

As you claim you were philanthropic and kind to the P.O.W.s, and never slapped any of them, do you agree with me that the P.O.W.s should have expressed gratitude towards you?—Yes.

Do you expect that?—Yes. Then can you explain to me why should they come here to tell deliberately against you instead?—I can't explain that. I don't know why they should do that.

The case was adjourned till 10 a.m. today.

## Confirmed

Nanking, Oct. 9.  
General George C. Marshall, United States mediator, yesterday confirmed that the Chinese Communist negotiator, General Chou En-lai, had rejected his latest proposal for a 10-day truce in China's civil war.

General Chou termed the proposal a "Government trick." For the first time, General Marshall released verbatim exchanges of notes between his office and the two Chinese factions, which some observers interpreted as dooming the hopes for peace.—Associated Press.

## Super-Forts On Tour Of The World

Washington, Oct. 8.  
India would be included in the route of the round the world flight of a group of B-29s (Superfortress bombers), which the United States Army Air Force is planning, subject to the State Department's approval.

Mr. Stuart Symington disclosed at a press conference here today.

He said the specific reason for the projected flight was "to work out technical problems involved in moving large groups of aircraft great distances."

If the State Department find no deterrent in the present world political situation, the flight would take place within the next few weeks and will probably be carried out by a group of eight to 24 aircraft, he said.

The route would cross the Atlantic and include Cairo and India as well as various Pacific islands now in use as stopping points by commercial and military planes, he added.

Questioned on the relation between the flight and United States foreign policy, Mr. Symington was non-committal, saying: "I would like air forces to be considered instruments of national policy."—Reuter.

## Detectives Kill Detective

Manila, Oct. 8.  
One of the first results of President Roxas' order for the clean-up of Manila gangsters was the fatal shooting of one detective by two others.

Detective Latorre, seeking to round up suspect gang members, approached two men sitting in a jeep near a gangland rendezvous.

Unknown to him, both were plain-clothes men on a similar mission. Latorre saw one man reach for his identification card and thought he was reaching for his gun, so he shot him in the hand. The quick return

## "UNLUCKY THIRTEEN"

New York, Oct. 9.  
An anti-superstition organization calling itself the National Committee of 13, held its first meeting in room 13 at the Astor Hotel.

The committee's founder, Nick Matsoulas, whose name has 13 letters, presided. He handed out 13 umbrellas, which were ceremoniously opened indoors.

Members of the committee then smashed mirrors, spilled salt, traded one another under a step-ladder, lit cigarettes three to a match, kicked a black cat, and stamped their heels on four-leaved clovers.

But the twelve and one madness broke down when an actress member went to her dressing-room and wheeled angrily on another woman who whistled a bar or two—probably under the influence of 13 cocktails.

"Don't you dare whistle in my dressing-room," the actress screamed.

## KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB

The annual general meeting of members will be held in the clubhouse on Friday, October 11, 1946, at 5.45 p.m.

By Order.  
D. S. GREEN.

Hon. Secretary and Treasurer.

## ROBERT CECIL ROBERTSON (DECEASED)

Any person having knowledge of the whereabouts of any assets belonging to the estate of the above named (formerly a Professor at the Hong Kong University) is asked to communicate with the undersigned.

Any claims against his estate should also be addressed to:

Wilkinson & Grist,  
2, Queen's Road Central,  
Solicitors to the personal representatives.

Hongkong, 11th October, 1946.

## Chinese Optical Co.

OPTICIAN  
67 QUEEN'S ROAD C

## HONG KONG GOVERNMENT

### NOTICE

In connection with the arrival of S.S. "Empress of Australia" in Hongkong about October 20th, it is requested that persons resident here who have relatives, friends or employees on the passenger list and who have made private arrangements for their accommodation on arrival, will be good enough to advise Captain Cadogan-Edwards at the office of the Quartermaster Authority of the names and addresses of these passengers without delay.

It is expected that the accommodation which it may be possible to offer arrivals will not be in the same degree of comfort as that which is provided by friends.

R. S. W. PATERSON,  
Quartermaster Authority.  
Hongkong, 8th October, 1946.

## POLICE NOTICE

### VEHICLE & TRAFFIC REGULATION

The order closing Pedder Street on 9th October is hereby cancelled. Pedder Street will be closed from 8.00 hours on Friday 11th October until such time as P.W.D. can complete the work of marking parking spaces.

C. H. SANSOM,  
Ag. Commissioner of Police.

## HONGKONG TRAMWAYS LIMITED

### DOUBLE TENTH CELEBRATIONS

Tram passengers are hereby notified that owing to the great length of the lantern procession and the expected congestion along many portions of the tram route it may be impossible to operate the tramway service during the evening.

In this event trams will be withdrawn entirely and will cease for the day from about 6.00 p.m. except between Shaukiwan and either Causeway Bay or Percival Street.

L. C. F. BELLAMY,  
General Manager.

## KOWLOON TONG—ABANDONED PREMISES

Notice is hereby given that the following abandoned houses in the Kowloon Tong area have been taken into my custody:—

13. Suffolk Road.  
16. Somerset Road.  
2. " "  
3. Dorset Crescent.  
157. Waterloo Road.  
8. Dorset Crescent.  
7. Kent Road.  
23. " "

Any person or persons, or their accredited agents, claiming ownership of any of the above-named properties are invited to produce the documents in respect of their claims.

N. J. PERRIN,  
Act. Custodian of Property.  
(Tel. 39256)

## NOTICE

With any person who witnessed any maltreatment or killing of a Chinese by a P.O.W. Camp-guard in or near the P.O.W. Camp at SHAM SHUI PO, Argyle Street, or NORTH POINT, during the Japanese Occupation, please communicate with "WAR CRIMES INVESTIGATION UNIT," 4D Block, Victoria Barracks (Tel. 34048).

F. C. Minshall-Ford,  
Lt. Col., O.C.  
WAR CRIMES INVESTIGATION UNIT,  
Hongkong.

## Service Auction Rooms

Auctioneers, Surveyors, and Estate Agents, French Bank Bldg., A.E.B. de Souza, Auctioneers, Telephone 31897.

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

20 WORDS \$2 FOR ONE INSERTION. PREPAID. \$1 FOR EACH ADDITIONAL INSERTION. ADDITIONAL WORDS 10 CTS. PER WORD PER INSERTION.

\$2

Replies are awaiting at our offices for Box Nos. 62, 81, 82, 83, 91, 99, 100, 102, 104, 106, 112, 117, 118, 212, 214, 216, 218, 219.

## PREMISES WANTED

Can anyone put me on to a house in fair condition, with garden, any size; Kowloon Tong, Shatin, Repulse Bay or Magazine Gap, Happy Valley or Mid-Levels. Adequate compensation considered. Mrs. Beatrice Church, Peninsula Hotel.

## FOR SALE

EXCELLENT TYPEWRITER: 12" x 12 1/2" "Terry's" Rowing Machine—\$751 "Zeiss" Horseracing Binoculars, \$1501 (7x50) \$2501 239, top, Prince Edward, (5-7 p.m.) Phone 57687.

## MISCELLANEOUS

TYPEWRITERS for hire—Reasonable rental per month. Typewriter Ribbons \$5.00 each. Standard Typewriter Co., Alexandra Building, (Ground Floor), Tel. 30591.

## TENDERS

Tenders will be issued shortly for the operation of 144 War Department 3 ton Vehicles comprising Load Carriers and Tipper, for the purposes of carrying Royal Engineer materials for a period of six months.

The accepted Contractor will be responsible for providing garage or parking accommodation for 108 vehicles in Kowloon and 36 vehicles in Hong Kong.

Firms desirous of quoting should apply to C.R.A.S.C. Land Forces, 'B' Block, Victoria Barrack, Hong Kong by the 16th October 1946 for the necessary Tender Forms.

## NOTICE

Widow or children of any of 2/Lt. William Charles Gelston Gilmore of 2/14 Punjab Regiment formerly employed as a cable censor in Hongkong died of wounds in Hongkong on 9th April, 1942 should apply to the Administrator General of Bengal, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, from whom they will hear to their advantage.

L. C. F. BELLAMY,  
General Manager.

## LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers, Pedder Building, Telephone No. 30224.

## PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have received instructions from The Acting Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction on

Friday the 11th October 1946 commencing at 10.00 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Pedder Building, Basement.

218 LOTS OF MISCELLANEOUS GOODS, comprising:

Fibre Hand Bags, Daffodil Bulbs, Grass Matting and Floor Mats, Chinese Medicine, Cassia, Dyeing Material, Hemp Twine, String, Asbestos Sheets, Gunny Bags, Iron Safes, Frigidaires and Parts, Bird's Nest, Electric and, Frigidaire Motors, Machine Tools, Saws, Machines and Machine Parts, Washing Soda, Bolls Washers, Spikes, Square Steel, Etc., Etc.

The Fu Wh



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12.00 NOON

2.30, 5.15,  
7.15, & 9.15 p.m.

EXTRA PERFORMANCE  
TO-DAY AT 12.00 NOON



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7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

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1000 NEW THRILLS!

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## GREECE SEEKS ARMS TO HANDLE CIVIL WAR

London, Oct. 8. Greece, with "civil war" raging in the wilds of her northern provinces, has asked Britain for arms "for improvement of the existing security arrangements," the Foreign Office spokesman disclosed in London today. It is assumed that any arms supplied would be used to equip the local reserves called up in threatened towns and villages to fight "Left Wing bands" which according to reports from Greece, are not only holding out in the mountains, but have seized small towns as well.

### Danger Of Fuel Breakdown

London, Oct. 9. The Fuel and Power Minister, Mr. Emanuel Shinwell, predicted yesterday a "very grave danger of a breakdown" in British industry this winter because of a severe coal shortage and called on all consumers for an immediate voluntary 10 per cent reduction of fuel use. "Making every allowance for possible increases in the production of coal and after arranging to reduce our distributed stocks to the lowest limit we dare, we run a very real danger of a breakdown," he told 4,000 delegates, including some from foreign countries, to a "fuel and the future" conference held here. Shinwell said there would be no reduction in rationed coal supplies to domestic users because already "all the functions of family life in this country are confined to a narrow half circle of warmth before a coal grate."—Associated Press.

### U.S. AIR CRASH

Cheyenne, Oct. 9. An early morning crash of a four-engine United Air Lines plane killed two of 47 persons aboard and injured at least 10 others.

The passengers, on the San Francisco to Chicago line included Shih Chi-hu and Wang Shou-ling, both of Nanking. Their condition was not disclosed but they were not on the casualty list of those critically injured or dead.—Associated Press.

London, Oct. 8. The new Minister of War, Captain Frederick Bellenger, in a statement to the House of Commons today on the sentences passed on paratroopers in Malaya, said he was awaiting the advice of the Judge Advocate General on the legality of the proceedings. He hoped to make a further statement this week.—Reuter.

### MAJESTIC

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"BATAAN"

Starring Robert TAYLOR and George MURPHY.

Lloyd NOLAN.

Thomas MITCHELL.

Lee BOWMAN.

### FRENCH OFFER TO UNO

London, Oct. 8. French sources said today that the French Government has offered the territories of the Cameroons and Togoland in Africa for United Nations trusteeship.

The French, in this case, will be the first Government to submit such a plan to the United Nations. It opens the way for the formation of another major United Nations body—a Trusteeship Council.

Both territories offered were German areas prior to the first World War—and were under French mandates under the League of Nations.—Associated Press.

### German Plant As Reparations

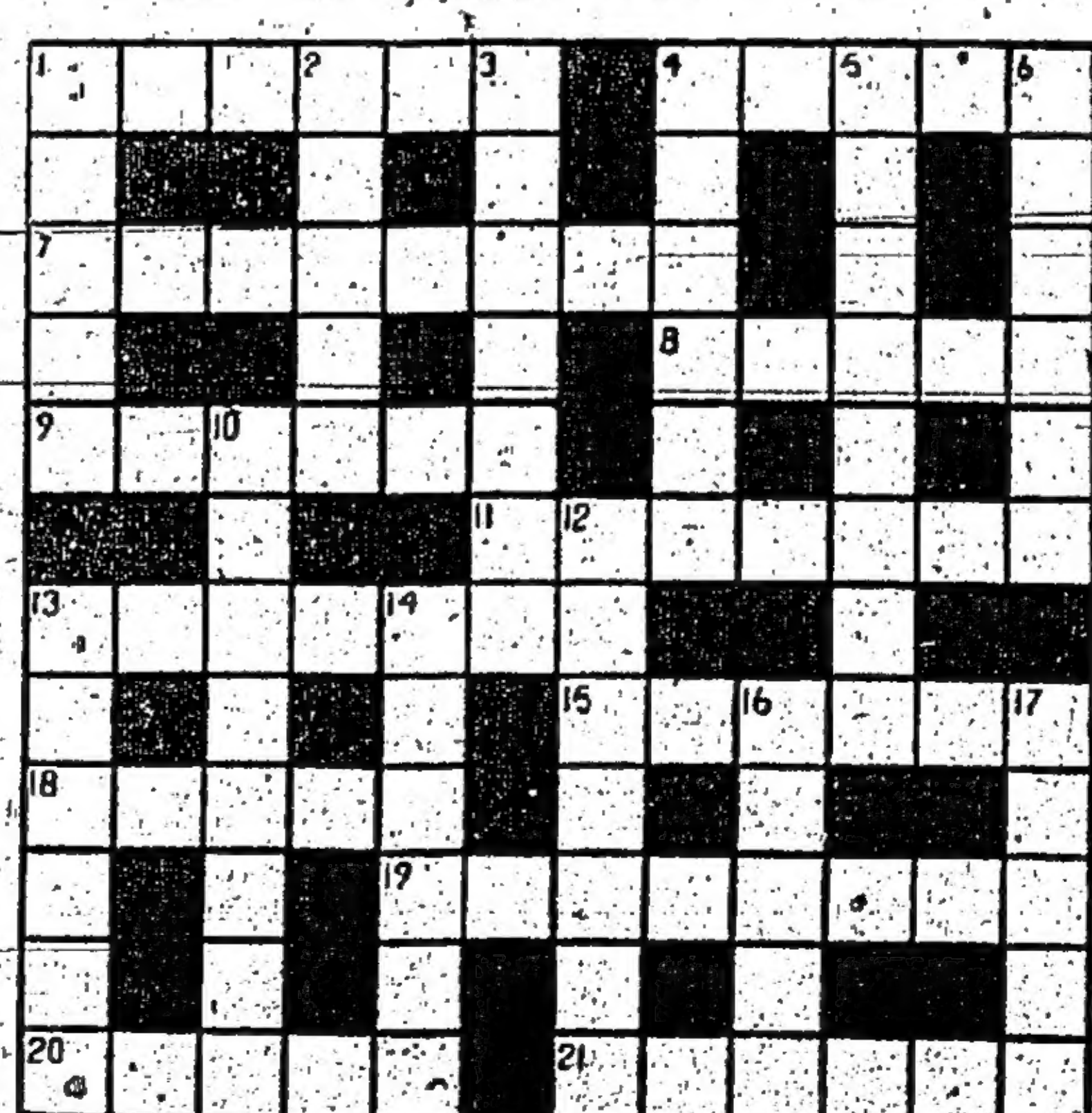
Washington, Oct. 8. The United States Government has made formal application for dismantling and delivery to the United States of the first complete German factory to be claimed by her as reparations, announced Mr. Dean Acheson, Acting Secretary of State, at a press conference today. The factory is the optical plant of Hensoldt and Sons, where the Nazis are understood to have used it to make binoculars, telescopes for guns and other optical war equipment.

The United States has also asked for 13 small ships of the former German merchant fleet, which were being delivered in New York, Mr. Acheson added.—Reuter.

### Greece Lodges Claim

Paris, Oct. 9. The Greek Prime Minister, Constantine Tsaldaris, called upon the delegates at the Paris Peace Conference yesterday to reject articles 21 and 22 of the Italian treaty, stipulating that Italy recognize and respect the sovereignty of Albania and granting the island of Saseo to Albania. Tsaldaris tossed his verbal bomb into the Conference when he declared that the island of Saseo was "Greek" because they had been flooded with the blood of the soldiers of the Hellenic. This statement is bound to have repercussions from the Slav bloc. Previously, a motion by Greece that a plenary session to discuss Greek claims for Epirus Saseo, was withdrawn.—Associated Press.

### A BRITISH CROSS WORD PUZZLE



#### Across

1. Bully.
4. Lukewarm.
7. Manifest.
8. Place of pilgrimage.
9. Edict.
11. Boring.
13. Ogre.
15. Has being.
18. Dilute.
20. Throw out.
21. Considered.

#### Yesterday's Solution

- ACROSS:—1. Plus; 4. Foreign; 6. Peer; 9. Iota; 10. Adorned; 11. Rise; 12. Safe; 14. Tarried; 17. Child; 19. Steel; 22. Needles; 26. Race; 27. Hide; 28. Piloted; 29. Agree; 30. Slit; 31. Deplete; 32. Yolk.
- DOWN:—2. Loutish; 3. Spared; 4. Feast; 5. Ordinal; 6. Error; 7. Glebe; 12. Scan; 13. Fine; 15. Idea; 18. Dale; 19. Behest; 20. Treaty; 21. Actual; 23. Elite; 24. Droll; 25. Slide.

#### Down

1. Damp.
2. Teacher.
3. Full.
4. Abounded.
5. Valuable.
6. Excludes.
7. Opposite.
8. Bull.
9. Animal.
10. Angry.
11. Special.
12. Swift.
13. ability.
16. Angry.
17. Swift.

FIVE SHOWS TO-DAY

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2.30  
5.15  
7.30  
9.30  
P.M.

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"HANYANG"	Shanghai 4 p.m. 13th Oct.
"ANHUI"	Amoy & Swatow 7 a.m. 15th Oct.
"TSINAN"	Swatow & Bangkok 15th Oct.
"FENGTIEN"	Singapore & Penang 4 p.m. 17th Oct.

## ARRIVALS FROM

"PAKHOT"	Saigon 10th Oct.
"TSINAN"	Shanghai & Swatow 10th Oct.
"ANHUI"	Swatow & Bangkok 14th Oct.
"KWEIFANG"	Bangkok, Saigon & Swatow 15th Oct.
"NINGHAI"	Singapore 16th Oct.
"SHANTUNG"	Shanghai 17th Oct.

## CANTON RIVER LINE

"FATSHAN"	Arrives 5.30 p.m. 11th Oct.
	Sails 11 a.m. 13th Oct.
	Arrives 1.30 p.m. 15th Oct.
	Sails 1 a.m. 17th Oct.

**Agents: BLUE FUNNEL LINE**

## U. K. SERVICE

"PROMETHEUS"	Sailing 16th Oct.	For Port Said, Liverpool via Straits.
"ANTIOCHUS"	21st Oct.	do do
	Arriving	From
"SAMAFRIC"	Mid. Oct.	U.K. via Straits
"ANTIOCHUS"	14th Oct.	do do
"SINKIANG"	Mid. Oct.	do do
"LYCAON"	21st Oct.	do do

## NEW YORK SERVICE

"GLAUCUS"	3rd week Oct.	From New York
	Sailing	For
"EURYATES"	15th Oct.	New York via Suez

## Agents:

**AUSTRALIAN - ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.**

"YCHOOW"	28th Oct.	From Australia
	Sailing	For
"YCHOOW"	5th Nov.	Sydney, Melbourne

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For Passage and Freight Particulars Apply To The Above.**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.**

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Sailing for Swatow, Amoy & Foochow  
on the 13th October

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For Particulars of Freight & Passage.  
Please apply to:**DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.**General Managers,  
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**BEN LINE STEAMERS LIMITED.**SAILINGS TO U.K. VIA STRAITS.  
FREIGHT ONLY.  
VESSELS DUE

S.S. "BENLAWERS" ..... about 22nd Oct.

## LOADING

S.S. "BENLOMOND" ..... 14th Oct.

**W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA), LTD.**  
York Building Tel. 24164.

## M.V. "BENTONG"

Loading

Sailing

10th October 11th October

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Subject to alteration without notice**INTERNATIONAL TRADE ORGANISATION CHARTER**

(By Sydney Gampell, Reuters City Editor)

London, Oct. 8.

The toughness of Washington's "Charter" for the International Trade Organisation, as compared with Washington's "proposals" of last December (which Britain and France respectively accepted in principle in December and May in consideration for getting their United States loans) is because the Charter is United States unilateral bargaining position, whereas the proposals were intended as agreed aspirations.

Washington recognises its vulnerability about Cuba and the Philippines. Acting-Secretary of State Clayton frankly admits: "The United States is also an offender in having preferential agreements with Cuba and the Philippines, while the sugar purchasing agreement with Cuba is the general type of agreement which the ITO charter condemns."

**American Economy**

Washington, Oct. 9.

Mariner S. Eccles, Federal Reserve Board chairman kept the Government's anti-inflation war going with a fresh warning that prosperity hinges on wage-price trends.

Eccles spoke sharply against a possible second round of industry-labour disputes over new wage increases, the tendency to withhold consumer goods from the market for higher prices, speculative activity in real estate and the generally rising cost of living.

If those factors are overcome the Federal Reserve chief told a Department of Agriculture conference, the nation can look forward to a long period of prosperity.

Some deflationary developments appeared but he looked upon them as favourable signs.

Eccles also declared that the recent stock market drop "was not alarming" but rather reflected the readjustment of an inflationary securities market to more stable values.

He advised businessmen and manufacturers to exercise restraints on prices and profit margins and rely on a small unit of profit on large volume production, help maintain a high level of employment and purchasing power.

Contending there still was excess buying power in private hands both at home and abroad for American goods, Eccles said he believed taxes should not be reduced so long as this situation exists.—United Press.

**Break In Strikes?**

Chicago, Oct. 8.

Possible breaks in the maritime and Pittsburgh power strikes are reported.

Captain Harry Martin, President of the AFL masters, mates and pilots, told New York newspapermen that "things look more favourable now than at any time since the negotiations started," and added that an agreement might be reached by night.

The President of the striking Pittsburgh power workers said his group had submitted a new proposal to officials of the Duquesne Light Company.

The two-week strike curtailed industrial production in the great steel centre.

In San Francisco, Harry Bridges asserted that settlement of the CIO engineers' strike was not a condition for agreement of his West Coast longshoremen to return to work.

"There's no question as to how our fellows stand. They're good for a long time"—Associated Press.

**PEIPING CAR SHOW**

Peiping, Oct. 8.

Peiping held its first automobile show since the war yesterday when five three-wheeled cars were shown to the public.

The automobiles were manufactured in Peiping and Tientsin to sell for CN\$4,000,000. The cars have a speed of 30 miles an hour and are economical to operate.—Associated Press.

Batavia, Oct. 7.

All industries employing Chinese workmen at Medan, Sumatra, are closed as the result of a strike by all Chinese workmen, whose wage demands, put forward by the Chinese Labour Union, have not been complied with. No demonstrations or breaches of order have been reported.—Reuter.

**London Stock Market**

London, Oct. 8.

Sentiment on the London stock market was rather mixed but the general tone remained confident.

Domestic issues continued to make steady progress with breweries prominent among industrials.

"Nationalisation" stocks met moderate provincial support. Gilteeds were rather hesitant.

Kaffirs opened dull in line with similar conditions at the Cape and news of threatened labour troubles in the Rand caused a further deterioration in sentiment.

Oils were firm, particularly Anglo-Iranian, which advanced on reports of improvement in the internal situation.

Closing quotations:  
Consols, 2½ per cent 1945/75 97½, Conversion Loan, 3½ per cent 111-15/16, New War Loan, 3 per cent 106½, Victory Bonds, 4 per cent 119½, Saving Bonds 3½ 1955-65 106½, Saving Bonds 3½ 1965-75 107½, German Loan, 7½ (Dawes) 11½, Japanese Bonds, 5 per cent 1907 20½, Canton-Kowloon Railway 23, Tientsin-Pukow Railway, 5 per cent 26½, Lung-Teing U. Hal Ry, 5 per cent 1913 25, Reorg. Loan, 5 per cent 1915 (London Iss.) 50½, Cr. Loan, 5 per cent 1911 46, Hokuang Railway, 5 per cent 1911 28, Honan Railway, 5 per cent 1905 32½, Shanghai-Nanking Railway, 5 per cent 28, Mercantile Bank of India, "A" 22½, Chartered Bank of I.A. & C. 11½, H.K. & Shanghai Banking Corporation 86, Lyden-Estates 110½, South Africa Townships 27½, Selection 43½, South Africa Torbanites 11½, Canadian Pacific 18½, Mexican Eagles 14½.—Reuter.

But the United States concessions to Empire preference will not go beyond the December proposals, which British Empire producers considered grossly inadequate.

The United States still insists, firstly, that prior international commitments cannot override the action to reduce preference.

Secondly, any negotiated tariff reductions must automatically reduce or eliminate preference margins; for example, if Britain or any Empire country has a general tariff of 20 per cent on a particular article and the Empire preferential rate is 10 per cent, then if the general tariff rate is negotiated down to 10 per cent the Empire rate must remain ten per cent and preference disappears entirely.

There is a ban on new preferences unless the absence of specific agreements, no country is debarred from raising tariffs. Washington does not consider this one-sided, because it regards preferences but not tariffs as discriminatory.

British officials, however, insist that if the British Empire reduces any preference in return for lower United States tariff, Britain must be entitled to reimpose preference if the United States later reimposed tariffs.

The United States preferences to the Philippines, which were due to expire last July are being continued—in full for eight years and thereafter diminishingly for twelve years—making 20 years altogether—because of what the Philippines suffered from the United States failure to protect them against the years of Japanese occupation.—Reuter.

Albert Lebrun, 76-year-old former President of the French Republic, fell off a ladder while pruning a tree and is now being treated for a broken thigh-bone in a Paris hospital, it is learned tonight.

M. Lebrun was gardening in his brother's estate at Mercy le Haut when he fell. He thought it was only bruises, but a few days later he stepped out of his car and collapsed on the pavement.—Reuter.

**H.K. STUDENTS IN LIVERPOOL**

London, Oct. 8.

Sixteen Chinese students, scholarship winners from Hong Kong, many of whom continued their studies in secret during the Japanese occupation, arrived at Liverpool today in the Cunard White Star liner Britannic.

They will go to British universities. All are British subjects. The students will learn engineering, science, medicine and industrial chemistry. One charming Chinese girl will study economics.—Reuter.

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S.S. "PRINCETON VICTORY"	18th Oct.	New York & other Atlantic Coast ports.
S.S. "MARINE LYNX"	18th Oct.	San Francisco via Manila.
S.S. "MOUNT DAVIS"	End Oct.	New York and Boston via Singapore & Suez.
S.S. "CLOVIS VICTORY"	End Oct.	New York and Boston via Panama.
S.S. "MOUNT ROGERS"	Early Nov.	New York and Boston via Singapore & Suez.

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## OUTWARD

M.V. NAGARA	discharging Hong Kong 28th October.
M.V. BENARES	discharging Hong Kong 29th November.
M.V. VASAHOLOM	discharging Hong Kong 25th November.

## HOMEWARD

M.V. NAGARA ..... loading Hong Kong 10th November.

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## SAILINGS

S.S. "WOSANG" ..... to Keelung 17th Oct.

## ARRIVALS

S.S. "WOSANG" ..... from Straits via Saigon 15th Oct.

## IN PORT

S.S. "EMPIRE FABRAB"	..... Kowloon Bay.
S.S. "EMPIRE WITHAM"	..... (Ben Line Berth) Kowloon Dock.
S.S. "EMPIRE FRASER"	..... Cosmo Dock.

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All intending Passengers are requested to register their names as far as possible in advance of the time at which they wish to leave

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S.S. "GLENAFARIC" ..... Talkoo Sugar Refinery. Now loading for Rotterdam, Antwerp, Amsterdam &amp; London. Sails 13th Oct.

S.S. "SZECHUEN"	Arrd. from U.K.—Buoy B.3.
M.V. DENBIGHSHIRE	due from U.K.—end Oct.
S.S. "GLENSTRAE"	due from Shanghai 14th Oct.
	Leads for U.K., Rotterdam Antwerp Amsterdam—November.

Managing Agents:

**AUSTRALIA CHINA LINE**

S.S. "PERIOD" ..... due from Sydney Mid. Oct.

M.V. NEWBROUGH ..... due from Australia — early Nov.

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S.S. "LAKE NIPIGON" ..... due from Vancouver early Nov.

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Ship	From	Due
"BENALDER"	J.K.	Mid October
"OTRANTO"	U.K.	13th October
"EMPEROR OF AUSTRALIA"	U.K.	20th October
"SAMLAMU"	Bombay	End October
"TREVETHOE"	U.K.	October
"GLENIFFER"	U.K.	November
"TREVAYLOE"	U.K.	November
Ship	Loads For	Ready
"SAMETTRICK"	Straits, Bombay & U.K.	15th October
Accepts cargo for LONDON, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM		
"SAMLAMU"	Straits, & Bombay	End October

**BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"SILVER GUAVA"	Madras	12th October
"BINFIELD"	Rangoon	Mid October
"PASHA"	Calcutta	End October
SHIP	LOADS FOR	READY
"BINFIELD"	Straits, Madras, Calcutta.	End-October

**EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.**

SHIP	LOADS FOR	READY
"EASTERN"	Sydney & Melbourne	18th October

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S.S. "SAMMEX" ..... Due from U.S.A. &amp; Shanghai End Oct.

M.V. "SCOTTISH PRINCE" ..... MID NOV.

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## "QUEEN ELIZABETH"

Glasgow, Oct. 9.  
The "Queen Elizabeth," the world's largest liner, has made her first post-war voyage after nearly seven years active service as a war transport.  
At the helm for a few minutes was the Queen, who held it on the course while the great liner was cutting through the waters of the Firth of Clyde at a speed of 30 knots.—Associated Press.

## "Peace Of The World ...At Stake"

Chicago, Oct. 9.  
President Truman said today that labour must dovetail its own goals with those of the American nation because now "the peace of the world may be at stake."  
The message from the President was read to the American Federation of Labour convention and said the United States can enjoy "security and abundance" provided industry, labour and the Government co-operate fully.  
The message followed an address by General Carl Spaatz, AAF commander who said plane production had been allowed to lag behind the nation's security needs.  
He said there was no time to prepare if war broke out again. Spaatz pointed to the collapse of Germany and Japan as their penalty for "losing control of the air over their own lands."  
—Associated Press.

## Sweden's Loan To Russia

Moscow, Oct. 9.  
Swedish circles said today that Sweden has extended the Soviet Union a credit of 1,000,000,000 krona (U.S.\$278,300,000) for Russian purchases in Sweden during the next five years under the terms of an agreement signed here.  
A joint communique will be issued tomorrow giving the details.  
The treaty becomes effective after parliamentary ratification by both countries.  
The agreement involves 10 per cent of Sweden's annual exports.  
Under its terms, Sweden and Russia will barter annually for the next five years some 200,000,000 krona worth of goods. Negotiations have been under way for four and a half months and were the subject of a U.S. State Department note that the agreement conflicted with United Nations plans for expanded trade.  
Russia rejected the note as an attempt of a third power to interfere in the affairs of two sovereign nations.—Associated Press.

## ARMY MOVE TO AFRICA

Cairo, Oct. 8.  
While the War Office refuses to make any statement there is no doubt in informed quarters in London that preparations are being made for the transference from Egypt of British military supply and administration centres to colonial possessions in Africa.  
An informed source stated today that such a move was logical for two reasons: (1) The impending evacuation of Egypt by British forces; (2) Consideration at high level of the abandonment of Palestine as a subsidiary centre after the withdrawal from Egypt.—Router.

## TIN

London, Oct. 8.  
Mr. John Willmot, Minister of Supply, opening the International Tin Conference here today, said he was looking forward to the time in the not too distant future of ample supplies of tin freely available to consumers, the world over.  
Being interested in tin production and consumption the British Government has for some time been giving careful consideration to the prospective position of the world tin industry, he added.—Router.

## Last Days Of The Guilty Men

Nuernberg, Oct. 9.  
All eleven Nazi leaders who were condemned to hang have "very good appetites" and all are maintaining dignity and discipline, prison officials disclosed yesterday.  
None have lost weight in the last dramatic two weeks, although Goering and Ribbentrop still need nightly sedatives to get to sleep and Streicher is still grumbling all the time about being disturbed.

Major Frederick Teich, an American security officer, said that Goering, "tops the list" in impeccable deportment.  
The prisoners are allowed a brief exercise in the corridors outside their cells and see each other, but conversation is forbidden.

Goering broke down only once, the security officer revealed. He was weeping when he packed pictures of his wife and daughter to be sent to them via his attorney, Fritz Sauckel has burst into tears several times.

Goering saw his wife, Emmy, for an hour on Monday and Kaltenbrunner's mistress, the mother of his twins, was allowed to see him for the third time since he was jailed.

Most of the prisoners spend their days now writing letters or reading. Although forbidden all contact with each other, they know each other's sentences.

## Writing Memoirs

Sauckel writes six letters a week now, whereas before his sentence, he hardly wrote any. Keitel, Frank, Streicher and

## CHIFLEY ON TELECOMS

Canberra, Oct. 9.  
Mr. Joseph Chifley, Australian Prime Minister, commenting on Mr. Winston Churchill's statement that Australian pressure had helped to bring about Britain's decision to nationalise Empire telecommunications, said today:

"There was general pressure from the Dominion Governments. We contributed our share. I do not know whether Australian representations alone were responsible, but we certainly would have pressed had it been necessary."—Router.

Ribbentrop are writing their memoirs, running into hundreds of thousands of words.

Admiral Raeder, who asked that his life sentence be changed to the death penalty by the Allied Control Council which has no authority to increase the sentence of the Military Tribunal, is the most despondent of all those receiving prison terms.

## Sauckel Low

Sauckel is in the lowest spirits of those receiving the death sentence. Hess and Rosenberg are indifferent and are also the only two who do not want or have religious services in their cells.

Whether or not the condemned Nazis write will or last testaments, is immaterial, the security officer said, because the Four Power Council will decide what the eventual disposition of their personal possessions will be.

The officer discounted reports that several prisoners complained that things had been stolen from them by souvenir hunters. A shakedown of the sentries failed to yield anything when Schacht, for example, alleged that his gold watch had been stolen.—Associated Press.

## No "Last Meal"

Nuernberg, Oct. 8.  
There will be no special last meals for the condemned men of Nuernberg.

Speaking of the condemned, Major Fred Teich, a Nuernberg prison official, said: "Goering tops the list. Von Neurath comes second and Keitel, too, keeps his dignity very well."

"All prisoners, except Hess and Rosenberg, have religious services in their cells every morning. They are all sleeping well and have not lost an ounce in weight since they were sentenced."

"Ribbentrop, however, has to have a sedative every night to get to sleep. Goering also gets sleeping tablets."

Major Teich said the prisoners were no longer allowed to exercise in the open. They exercise in the corridor now and are

## Ehrhardt Spy Trial

Shanghai, Oct. 9.  
Members of the Bureau Ehrhardt, the German High Command's spy network in the Far East, sent the Japanese Army Command in Shanghai two reports every week, Lieutenant Colonel Akira Mori testified today at the war crimes trial of 27 Nazis.

Mori said that a member of the staff of the Japanese Expeditionary Command in China told him that the reports were very valuable.

Among the information contained in the reports were the signals, wavelengths and schedules of various radio stations. Mori insistently maintained that the Germans helped the Japanese war effort voluntarily after V-J Day.

He said that their work was highly technical and could only be performed by experts.

He stated that several Italian operators of the Italian liner "Conte Verde" were employed by the Bureau Ehrhardt.—Associated Press.

## SABRE CHARGE IN ROME

Rome, Oct. 9.  
Italian Carabinieri shooting from the windows of the Viminale Palace—the seat of Government—armoured cars and mounted police armed with sabres and truncheons today crushed a demonstration of 5,000 workers protesting against threatened dismissal.

At least 20 police and demonstrators were wounded. The police, wielding bare sabres, charged the yelling crowd amid a rattle of machine-gun fire and screams of the wounded.

A United States press photographer, who tried to film the fighting, had his camera seized and smashed by the police.—Router.

## Priest Killed

Gorizia, Oct. 9.  
A Catholic priest from a village in occupied Venezia Giulia, who was abducted two weeks ago, has been found shot and battered to death.

United States 88th Division Intelligence officers said the body of the priest, Isidoro Sacadiv, was discovered on October 5 in a woods near his home village.

The Bishop of Gorizia, Carlo Margotti, told a news conference "all priests are exposed to this because the priests cannot share the ideas of Communism and do their duty. If a priest does his duty, which is to expose Communism, he is in danger."—Associated Press.

The Hague, Oct. 9.  
Queen Wilhelmina, it was officially reported today, has decided not to consider an appeal for intervention with Allied Control Council on behalf of Arthur Seyss-Inquart, former commissioner for occupied Netherlands, who was condemned to death by the International War Crimes Tribunal at Nuernberg.—Router.

shackled to guards. They will continue to be shackled on exercise until their execution. Four of them: Frank, Streicher, Keitel and Ribbentrop—are writing memoirs. He said that there had, so far, been no preparations to carry out the executions in Nuernberg jail. No scaffolds have so far been erected. Some of the condemned men were making their wills. These will have to be sent to the Allied Control Council, which has power to nullify any of them.—Router.

## PLAY BALL

New York, Oct. 9.  
Bob Feller, pitcher for Cleveland Indians, has thrown a ball at 135 ft. per second, or 98.8 m.p.h. An Army chronograph, which measures the speed of a rifle bullet, timed the throw.  
Feller's throw set a new world record. In 1939, Alcy Donald, of New York Yankees, threw a ball 139 ft. per second, or 94 m.p.h.

## Rose Bowl Controversy

Chicago, Oct. 9.  
The Western Conference is polling its nine members on a proposal to compete in the Rose Bowl Classic for the first time in 26 years.

Commissioner Kenneth Wilson disclosed that a vote is already under way to "end, once and for all," discussions of Big Nine participation in that post-season football feature against the Pacific Coast Conference champion on New Year's Day.

Weather-the poll-the result of which may be announced at a special conference meeting soon-will meet the unsuccessful fate of similar proposals in the past is a matter for conjecture.—Associated Press.

## Comment

Sydney, Oct. 8.  
Commenting on the M.C.C. match against the West Australian Colts, Arthur Mailey, in the Sydney Telegraph, states: "At the luncheon interval England had not come out of the session against the youngsters with flying colours. In other words, I felt that the bowling was on top of the batting. If we do as well in the Tests, I shall be more pleased."

Mr. Mailey added that the English attack was steady without being dangerous.—Router.

## WORLD SERIES

Boston, Oct. 9.  
Cloudy, cool weather is predicted for Boston's first World Series game in 28 years.

Forecasters, however, believe that the threatened rain would hold off until after the third championship game today between the Red Sox and the Cardinals.—Associated Press.

## ARCHBISHOP ON TRIAL

Zagreb, Oct. 9.  
The defence counsel for Archbishop Alojzije Stepinac, yesterday asked for his client's acquittal on charges of collaborating with the Axis, holding that he could not be held responsible for crimes of the occupying forces.

Ivo Politeo, one of the leading Croatian lawyers, challenged some documents presented by the prosecution. He said the defence was made difficult, "not because of the charges, but because of the newspaper campaign in Yugoslavia to sway public opinion and to blame the Archbishop."

The public prosecutor last night summarised the Government case, contending that Stepinac's connection with the enemy as a collaborator regime was proved.  
He called upon the court to judge the Archbishop "according to his acts," but asked for the acquittal of four young Franciscan monks and leniency for "those who have repented."—Associated Press.

## PROSTITUTES UP IN ARMS

Tientsin, Oct. 8.  
Chinese prostitutes in Tientsin are up in arms against the order by the Municipal authorities, requiring them to evacuate all the big hotels in the city immediately.

The prostitutes met at an organised Union meeting and decided to send delegations to the various local authorities to explain their difficulties.  
They also announced that they would give a press conference in a few days.—Associated Press.

## Chess Players In A Quandary!

(By Recorder)

The recent decision of the Kowloon Chess Club Committee that admission to the Club Championship be restricted to recognised senior players and such others as could prove to the Captain's and Committee's satisfaction in a trial game against a senior player that they were up to senior standard has been received with mixed feelings.

## No Amateurs In Russia?

Moscow, Oct. 9.  
In accordance with their declared policy of rewarding outstanding sporting achievements with cash bonuses, the Soviet Union Committee of Physical Culture and Sport has presented their new European athletic champions with money awards.  
Miss E. Sechenova, who won the women's 100 metres at Oslo, has been presented with 15,000 roubles (approximately \$714) and a diploma. Her time of 11.9 seconds for the 100 metres has been recognised as a Soviet record.

Five thousand roubles (approximately \$238) and diplomas have been awarded to Nina Dumbadze, who won the women's discus; Tatayana Sevryukova of Moscow, who won the women's shot-putting; and sprinter Karakulov, who won the men's 200 metres.

Nina Dumbadze has received an additional reward of 25,000 roubles for establishing a new world record for the discus with a throw of 50.50 metres.—Router.

## "Da Pream" A Wrestler

New York, N.Y., Oct. 9.  
Former world heavyweight boxing champion, Primo Carniga, has made a riotously successful comeback to the ring—but it was a wrestling ring.

"Da Pream" convinced the howling crowd of 10,000 at the Olympic Auditorium that he had enough setting ability to claim one of several world's wrestling crowns currently aloft.

With toothy grimaces, scowling snarls and a minimum of pain, 19-stone Carniga disposed of one Tommy O'Toole in 11 minutes 41 seconds of a scheduled one hour one-half match.

The Italian's performance was a study in keeping with modern wrestling's stoupest precepts.

He vehemently protested with a tortured, free-swinging elbows, and later knocked down the referee in a well-assumed show of force.

It was Los Angeles' biggest wrestling gate—nearly 12,000 dollars—in years.

## CHESS RESULTS

The following were the results of games played at the Peninsula Hotel on Tuesday evening in the sixth round of the Kowloon Chess Club's Ladder Tournament:

L. M. Rodriguez beat: F. D. Gardner; F. A. Gutierrez beat: A. P. Ricci-Pereira; J. P. de Carvalho beat: F. A. Fisher; and F. X. Sequiera beat: R. C. Tavares.

The adjusted ladder standings, four players having dropped out of the tournament and two joined, are:

1. L. M. Rodriguez, 2. F. R. Gutierrez, 3. A. P. Ricci-Pereira, 4. J. P. de Carvalho, 5. F. A. Fisher, 6. R. C. Gardner, 7. F. X. Sequiera, 8. R. C. Tavares, 9. Col. H. M. Whitcombe, 10. R. C. Danenberg, 11. B. Kruckhoff, 12. L. A. Costa, 13. C. M. Sequiera, 14. H. Ballerand, 15. J. Reynaud.

The postponed game between R. C. Danenberg and Col. H. M. Whitcombe is to be played off this evening.

## CLUB TEAM

The following will represent Club seniors against the 44 Commando at Happy Valley on Saturday at 4.45 p.m.:

Gardner, Skidun and Hopkinson; Onagoe, Forrow and Bond; Pryde, Mullen, Fleitstad, Weller, and Blackford.

## CHARITY SOCCER TODAY

Weather permitting the Causeway Bay football ground will be crowded this afternoon when the first charity football game of the season will be played between teams representing the Combined Chinese and the Rest of the Colony at 4.30 p.m.

The selectors have not had much opportunity of seeing the players in the various league games and most of them have been chosen on their display in just one game.

With the exception of B. Go-sano all the players in the Rest team are from the Services.

Fung King-cheong, of Sing Tao, who played a great part in the defeat of the Armen on Sunday is only a reserve and with the exception of Yu Yiu-yan, in goal, all the other players have been seen in representative games last season.

Lee Wal-long will be playing his first game this year and will have a hard time against Livesey the 1/5 Commando pivot.

The band of the Royal Marines, (by kind permission of the C.I.C. British Pacific Fleet) will play before the game and during the interval.

The game will be refereed by Mr. T. K. Chan, a first class referee of the Burma Football Association and who did a number of games for the Chinese touring teams. He will be assisted by Messrs. Tunstall and Young.

## The Teams

The following are the teams: Rest—Pope (R.A.F.), Hogg (Navy) and Sinclair (R.A.F.) Anderson (R.A.F.) Livesey (1/5 Commando) and Burns (R.A.F.).

Go-sano (St. Joseph's), Heggie (Navy) Redman (1/5 Commando) Capt. Jumble (45 Commando) Scapp (Navy).

Reserves: Cowell (1/5 Commando) Mullen (Club), Forrow (Club) and Beach (R.A.F.).

Combined Chinese—Yu Yiu-yan (C.A.S.C.), Hau Yung-sang (Sing Tao), Lee Kam-hung (South China), Lau Chung-sang (Sing Tao), Kwok Yung-kee (South China), Cheung Kung-hoi (Sing Tao), Cheuk Shek-kun (Kwong Wah), Chu Wing-kun (South China), Lee Wal-long, Captain (South China), Lai Shiu-wing (Sing Tao) and Tso Chuan-ting (Sing Tao).

Reserves: Fok Yui-wah (East-ern), Fung King-cheong (Sing Tao), Lee Shek-yau (South China), Chan Tak-fai (South China), Lee Tak-kee (Sing Tao), Wong King-chung (Kwong Wah), Chau Man-chi (South China) and Chu Shiu-hang (Sing Tao).

Glasgow, Oct. 8.  
Jackie Petersen, world flyweight champion, will defend his European bantamweight title against Theo Medina, of France at Hampden Park stadium here on October 30. Final arrangements for the contest were completed today.—Router.

## RADIO

ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., 7.00 to 8.30 p.m., and 9.15 to 11.00 p.m., also on 9.52 megacycles.

H.K.T.  
12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.  
12.32 p.m.—Romance and Rhythm.  
12.47 p.m.—Comic Basis and His Orchestra.

1.00 p.m.—News, Weather Report and Announcements.  
1.10 p.m.—Orchestral Interlude.  
1.12 p.m.—Variety.  
1.40 p.m.—London Transcription Service: "The British Ballet Orchestra."

2.00 p.m.—Close Down.  
2.50 p.m.—Billy Cotton and His Band and Hildegarde.  
7.00 p.m.—"Picked at Random"—Variety.

7.30 p.m.—Just Plain Selections.  
7.50 p.m.—Masters' Hawaiian.  
8.00 p.m.—London Relay: News.  
8.15 p.m.—Hail and Hoop with Prim.  
8.45 p.m.—London Palladium Orchestra.

9.15 p.m.—London Transcription Service: "The Adventures of Jolly," No. 8 "Stormy Weather."  
9.45 p.m.—The Bandster Trio.  
10.00 p.m.—London Relay: News.  
10.05 p.m.—Excerpt from "Puccini's 'La Boheme' Act 1 and 2."

10.30 p.m.—Rachmaninoff Concerto No. 2 in C Minor for Piano and Orchestra.  
11.00 p.m.—Close Down.

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